

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2534.

DEATH OF JUDGE MORRIS M. ESTEE CAUSES GENERAL PUBLIC SORROW

The Funeral Services Took Place Sunday in the Central Union Church Instead of Masonic Temple.

The Body Was Taken to the Steamer Ala- meda Sailing at Noon—An Escort of Honor—Last Hours of the Dead Jurist. Estimate of His Career and Character.

After the news of the unfavorable turn in Judge M. M. Estee's condition, which was given in yesterday morning's Advertiser, the community was not unprepared for the announcement of his death which soon followed. Judge Estee died at 8:55 a. m. There was but a slight flush of apparently favorable symptoms shown by the patient late Monday night, other than which the real truth was only too evident as being that his release could not be stayed.

Judge Estee bore up bravely and even cheerfully for forty-eight hours after the operation performed on Saturday afternoon, but became unconscious on Monday and so continued until the end with an interval of delirium. The attending physicians, Drs. Mays and Wood, were powerless against the handicap of age and a long-previous term of broken health.

Those who watched by the bedside of the dying jurist in his last hours included Mrs. Estee, Miss Ryan, Justice and Mrs. Galbraith, District Attorney Breckons, Assistant District Attorney Dunne, Marshal Hendry, Clerk Maling and E. P. Dole. Among the first callers on Mrs. Estee, after the news of the death got about, were Governor Dole and Superintendent Cooper.

It was one of Judge Estee's last requests that his body should be sent to San Francisco for burial. Hence after his death arrangements were promptly made for sending the remains there in the Alameda leaving today. W. G. Irwin & Co., agents of the Oceanic Steamship Co., delayed the sailing of the steamer from 11 a. m. until 12 m. to give opportunity for funeral services here over the body.

There was a large meeting of prominent Masons held at the Masonic Temple in the morning, presided over by Abram Lewis, Jr., acting Master of Hawaiian Lodge, F. & A. M., to make arrangements for holding the funeral from the Temple. A committee to take charge of the ceremonies was appointed, consisting of E. I. Spalding, H. E. Cooper, N. E. Gedde, C. M. White, W. L. Stanley, C. S. Hall, M. E. Grossman, J. M. Little and A. Lewis, Jr. This committee met in the afternoon and completed arrangements, which included the participation of the Odd Fellows and other societies, together with the general public, in services at the Temple and in the procession.

Late in the afternoon, however, the place for holding the services was changed from the Masonic Temple to Central Union church whose pastor, Rev. W. M. Kincaid, was to have delivered the funeral address at the originally appointed place. This change appears to have been made in deference to public opinion, which deemed the church the more suitable place for a general assembly of the people under all the circumstances. It was not until late last night that the arrangements for the funeral were perfected.

MARKS OF RESPECT.

Governor Dole ordered Captain Berger to suspend all public performances of the band for the day, hence there was no music at the Kinau's departure and the concert announced for the Young Hotel last night was canceled.

Circuit Judges De Bolt, Gear and Robinson each adjourned court on hearing of Judge Estee's death. Judge De Bolt acted of his own motion, calling for remarks from the bar. No doubt it was in view of a set memorial session of the Supreme Court, which as a matter of course will be held, that none of the attorneys present responded. Judge Gear, on a motion of Attorney General Andrews to adjourn until Monday next, made a feeling speech from a personal acquaintance with Judge Estee extending back some years in California. Messrs. Stewart and Douthitt also made appropriate remarks. Judge Robinson was in Mr. Estee's law office in San Francisco for seven years and, besides expressing his greatest regard for the lamented jurist, said it was imperative that the court should honor his memory as that of the highest Federal official in this Territory.

On account of the funeral of Judge Estee this morning, Judge De Bolt on adjourning court yesterday excused his trial jurors until 9:30 a. m. tomorrow. The Court of Land Registration adjourned for the day.

Treasurer Kepoikal ordered the Tax office closed yesterday afternoon, as it occupies quarters neighboring the Federal court chambers.

Governor Dole later issued an order directing that all Government offices be closed and flags upon public buildings displayed at half mast until 12 o'clock noon today, in honor of the memory of Judge Estee.

J. D. Avery, reporter of the Federal court, hung crepe upon the door of his office in the Elite building and attached to the door a notice, heavily bordered in black ink, reading: "Closed. Honorable Morris March Estee, Judge United States District Court, died 9 a. m. Tuesday, October 27, 1903." At the same time, immediately upon the death of the Judge, the flag over the Elite building was half-masted.

All of the staffs upon the Alexander Young Hotel building, where the late Judge had stayed, had flags at half mast when the news of the Judge's death was announced. As for business houses, it has been seldom if ever that so many of them showed flags at half mast on a single occasion.

Col. J. W. Jones early in the day issued an order for the First Regiment, N. G. H., to assemble at the drill shed this morning at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of acting as an escort to the remains of Judge Estee.

The banks will not open until 11 o'clock today, out of respect for the late Judge Estee's funeral.

Owing to the funeral of Judge M. M. Estee, the Stock Exchange will not meet today till 11 a. m.

FUNERAL SERVICES AND PROCESSION

Funeral services over the body of the late Judge Estee will be held in Central Union church at 9:30 o'clock this morning, under the auspices and direction of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M. Judge Estee was a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of California, and Hawaiian Lodge is the only one in Honolulu working under that jurisdiction. Hence its taking charge of the funeral, but the demands of seating capacity were so great that the church was selected for the services instead of the Masonic Temple. Rev. W. M. Kincaid kindly turned over the whole church for the use of the Masons.

In Central Union church seats have been set apart for those attending the services, as follows:

On the left side, entering the church, Governor Dole and staff, Admiral Terry and aides, the Judiciary, officers from Camp McKinley, the whole Bar Association, heads of Territorial departments, Federal officials, postoffice, customs, internal revenue, quarantine, immigration, justice, etc.

On the right, entering the church, will be seats for the Honolulu Commandery, K. T., followed by the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. lodges.

In the middle, the chief mourners will occupy the first front pew but one, followed by the Masons occupying the next six rows.

The general public will fill up the back part and extreme sides of the church.

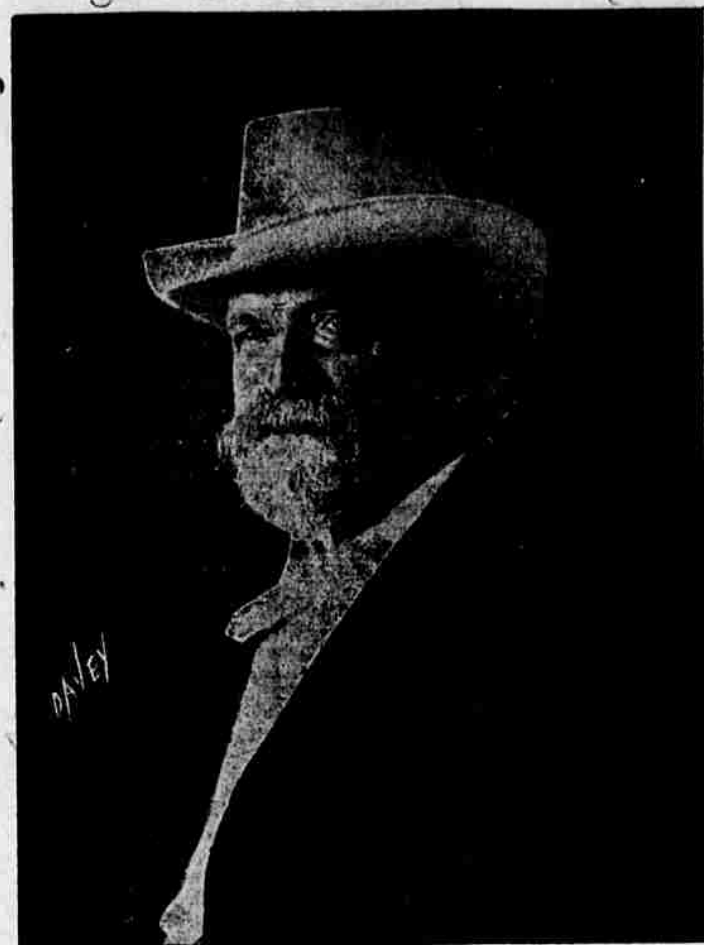
Bro. A. Lewis, Jr., Worshipful Master of Hawaiian Lodge, will have charge of the services at the church. Bro. the Rev. W. M. Kincaid will deliver the funeral address. C. S. Wall will officiate as acting Commander of Hawaiian Commandery, Knights Templar, and N. E. Gedde as High Priest of Honolulu Royal Arch Chapter.

Mrs. Montague Turner will sing, as a solo, "Rest Noble Heart" by Nevins, and hymns will be sung by a choir composed of Miss Kelley, Miss Hartnagle, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Miss Marie von Holt, Isaac Dillingham, Clifford Kimball and Walter F. Dillingham.

Col. J. H. Soper will act as grand master of the procession, assisted by Captain John Kidwell. Eight policemen will act as body-bearers and the following gentlemen as honorary pallbearers:

Robert Lewers, F. A. Schaefer, J. A. McCandless, B. F. Dillingham, E. P.

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THE LATE JUDGE M. M. ESTEE.

THE LATE FEDERAL JUDGE—MORRIS M. ESTEE

BY HENRY E. NIGHTON.

There is a tender aloha to the memory of Judge Morris M. Estee in the hearts of our Territorial population, without distinction of party, sect or nationality. Men and women who never saw him nevertheless experience a sense of personal distress. The lone widow, starting this day on her desolate journey, may be strengthened to endure her sufferings by the consciousness, that, as the steamer leaves the wharf, it will be accompanied by a magnetic flow of that sympathy which, under the influence of such a death, springs, pure and spontaneous, from the human heart.

The hold that Judge Estee acquired and retained upon our people, native and foreign, is chiefly due to character. He was not demonstrative, he was not impulsive, he was not gushing nor even sentimental. And yet, he was recognized as an American, invincibly honest and impregnated with the spirit of justice. More than this, he was broad, tolerant and, though firm in principle, gentle and patient, even to ignorance and prejudice. He was true as steel to his numerous friendships, but, in estimating facts and applying the law, essentially judicial and incapable of importing extrinsic influence into his convictions or of being swayed in his judgments. In the single volume of his Hawaiian decisions that has been published, the evidences of this truth are conspicuous and convincing. The poor sailor, the unconvicted criminal, stood before him on a common level with corporations and capitalists. Human rights and property interests were ranged before him, exactly according to their relative proportions, and both were safe in his hands.

He endeavored at least—and from the numerous affirmations of his decisions apparently with unusual success—to probe every controversy to its roots, without regard to personality, color, or pecuniary results. Mere sophistries, exaggerated technicalities of lawyers bent on success, he brushed aside, almost with indignation. A Chinaman who possessed the privileges of citizenship he recognized instantly. A Chinaman, attempting a fraud upon the Exclusion Act, he deported without hesitation. No such constitutional interpretation as the requirement of an indictment, under the Fifth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for every petty offense that might be committed, ever occurred to his mind. In one of his early rulings he plainly covered this point, and said, "That, when Hawaii was acquired, it was a free, enlightened state, possessing all the attributes of sovereignty, and when with its consent, the islands were annexed by the United States, not only the lands, but the people with their laws and customs were annexed; and by the well established law of nations, these laws and customs remained in force until new laws were enacted for the government of the Territory."

In another case he held that confinement in the Oahu Prison did not convert a contempt into an "infamous offense." He sustained the Territorial Stamp Act. He frequently declined to interfere collaterally with the judgments of the Supreme Court of the Ter-

(Continued on page 2.)

HAWAIIAN MATTERS AT WASHINGTON

Good Work Done for the Territory by Collector of Customs Stackable.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The past week has been a lively one here in Hawaiian matters. Several questions of importance have been under consideration at the Departments, regarding which suggestions have been cabled. Numerous Senators and members have been coming to town to see the President and get their families located for the winter. They have voiced opinions about several topics of legislation.

In the last category comes the proposed legislation by Congress to put the Cuban treaty into effect. More than once in the last six or eight months I have emphasized the prospects that the resolution making the treaty valid, will go through Congress without serious hitch or obstacle. The arrival of Senators and members who are influential on Capitol hill fully confirm those predictions. The old guard of Republican recalcitrants in the House, who made a winning fight two years ago, has long ago surrendered and now they frankly admit that there is no fight left in them. Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, was here a few days ago. He admitted that the Cuban resolution was sure to become law and that he and his associates, who opposed Cuban reciprocity, in which Hawaiian planters are vitally interested, could accomplish nothing by opposing longer. Representative Wesley L. Jones, of Washington state, another recalcitrant, has arrived here for the session. He too, is in line with the administration, realizing that no good can come of further resistance.

Over in the Senate Senator Burrows was one of the stoutest opponents of Cuban reciprocity. He was here a few days ago and stated that he was complaisant with the administration programme. Still others might be cited. It is expected that there will be a prolonged debate in the Senate and it is barely possible that the Cuban resolution may not come to a vote during the extra session, which can only be three weeks long, but it will surely pass eventually and the reduced rates of duty for products to and from Cuba will become law.

STACKABLE'S MISSION.

Collector of Customs Stackable, of Honolulu, has been here for three days, a guest at the Cochran and will remain two or three days longer. After he met Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong in San Francisco, Mr. Stackable was shown through the custom house of that city and given an opportunity to make himself thoroughly familiar with the workings of the system there. Then Mr. Armstrong requested Mr. Stackable to go east with him and then attend the annual meeting of appraisers in New York City. There he had opportunity to get in touch with the other customs officials and acquaint himself with their ways of doing business. He was shown through the New York Custom House and studied the methods followed there. Thence he came to Washington where he has been in consultation with Treasury officials and others. Yesterday he spent mostly at the Treasury Department in consultation with Assistant Secretary Armstrong and different chiefs of division, who have charge of matters that enter into the routine work of every collector of customs. As an example of the scores of little things Mr. Stackable has to do during his stay here it might be told how he spent considerable time in the division of the stationary, determining what kind and how much of different customs blanks he wished and informing himself as to details in making reports and filling out blanks.

Then there was much more important business. For instance during the day he called at the office of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cortelyou and talked extensively about the government's taking over the lighthouse service of the islands. Mr. Cortelyou has decided that this shall be done January 1 next and Congress will be asked for a special appropriation, probably on the deficiency bill to accomplish this. Mr. Stackable explained in detail to Mr. Cortelyou what an important move that would be both for the government and for the large shipping interests now on the Pacific and centered about Honolulu. The Collector was highly gratified at the interest Secretary Cortelyou took in the matter. He regards the taking over of the lighthouse system as now fully assured.

A REVENUE CUTTER.

In the course of a long talk with Assistant Secretary Armstrong, Mr. Stackable discussed the sending of a revenue cutter to Hawaii and received a promise that one should be sent very soon.

"The government has several revenue cutters in Alaskan waters," said Mr. Armstrong subsequently to me, "and some of them are coming down the Pacific Coast immediately. We want one with a composite bottom, that won't foul readily in the tropical waters of the Hawaiian Islands. It may be that the cutters coming to the Pacific Coast from Alaska will be in need of repairs that will delay the dispatch of one of them to Hawaii a little, but otherwise I shall order one of them, either the McCulloch or the Manning, to Honolulu at once. We want a boat that can stay there for a couple of years at least."

Assistant Secretary Armstrong also talked to me about Collector Stackable's visit to the States. "Mr. Stackable has been located out in the middle of the Pacific Ocean," said he, "without any chance to know what methods collectors of customs were following elsewhere and without any chance to get in touch with the spirit of the customs service on the mainland. He had never been with the appraisers at their annual meeting, as most of the collectors have been. I thought it would be a fine thing for him to take this trip. He is a splendid collector of customs and personally I like him very much. His visit east to familiarize himself with details of the service will prove of great value to him and accordingly enhances his usefulness to the Treasury Department."

Collector Stackable speaks in enthusiastic terms of his trip and of the courtesies extended him. He has some important work to do yet

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OUR SUNNY HAWAII NEI

The Modern Eden
Advertised by
Young.

The Alexander Young hotel has just received advance copies of an advertising brochure designed for distribution among actual and possible guests of the hotel as a souvenir or incentive to visit the Islands, and necessarily, the Young hotel, which is perhaps the handsomest thing of its style yet published. The text, written by Alexander Young, is all embracing and extremely readable while the illustrations are exceptionally well chosen. The engraving and press work is beyond reproach.

The booklet, of 44 pages, is enclosed in a dark green cover of crisp rough paper on which the title "The Alexander Young Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii," is decoratively embossed in gold. The inner pages are of heavy coated paper of a yellowish tone, the letterpress, illuminated by initial letters, being in black. The illustrations are half tone engravings of photographs, many of them grouped and appropriately decorated in wash. They are extensively vignettes, a great aid to their general effect. There are in all thirty-seven illustrations, grouped and single.

Of these eight show the exterior and lavish interior decorations of the hotel, the rest being selected from views on the group with a special eye to attracting the tourist. A Rapid Transit car halted amid palms is a timely advertisement of modern comfort, while the more characteristic attractions of Olden Hawaii are shown in pictures of lei sellers, a native grass house, poi preparers and carriers, a native luau and a pretty girl's head, fishing canoes and a native woman on horseback wearing the long pa-u. Modern enterprise shows in pictures illustrative of the cane industry, scenes on the railroad, a grouped page of ocean and inter-island steamers, Camarinos standing white clad among pineapples and the shipment of cattle by water.

Among buildings are shown four panoramas of the city, the Haleiwa hotel, the Judiciary and Executive buildings, with a view of Hilo Bay and town and the Volcano House. Sports are illustrated by the polo team and canoeing parties.

The chief charm of the Islands is well pointed to possible tourists in a collection of sunny views of palm and reef, mountain and valley. Royal palms, waving cocoanuts beside rippling streams, cool avenues and vistas of shade, the steep precipice of the Paali with the sun checkered landscape at its feet, typical trees of the tropics, banyan, breadfruit and banana, fern embowered waterfalls, glances along the coral strands with bathers standing waist deep in the warm waters, all give an entrancing glimpse into Hawaii's repertoire of sunny scene and balmy climate well calculated to attract and fascinate even the casual eye. The sublimity of the dormant crater of Kilauea is well brought out in a short poem by Alexander Young supplemented by typical engravings.

Another poem by Mr. Young describes the glories of a Honolulu sunset in forceful meter while the text of the prose deals principally with the constant delights of sunlight and shade, moonlight and starlight in the tropics, by sea or land coupled with the witchery of the verdure clad mountain and plain.

Practical instructions of how to arrive, enjoy and leave are given, sports amply touched on, the modern comforts ranged by the side of natural environment, an inter island trip being carried out in imagination while the last page is devoted to a temperature table for 1903 with its equable range of 65 to 82 degrees throughout the year. But little space is given to eulogy of the hotel and its management, the whole brochure comprising a souvenir calculated to impart a most agreeable impression and so gotten up as not to be readily cast aside. The Union Lithograph Company of San Francisco is responsible for the publication.

If you are looking for a good trunk be sure to attend Morgan's auction sale today at 10 o'clock as he will sell a number.

The Next Mail

The next mail to arrive from San Francisco will come on the Pacific liner Siberia on Thursday, Oct. 29.

The next mail to San Francisco may go on the transport Thomas, providing the army boat sails before November 3. Otherwise the mail will be placed either on the Korea or the Sonoma.

HARDSHIPS OF SAILORS

Rault's Boat Crew Suffers in Leaky Craft at Sea.

The last of the shipwrecked French sailors of the French ship Connetable de Richmond arrived in Honolulu yesterday from Kauai as passengers in the steamer Mikahala. All but one of the entire crew which had a miraculous escape, are passengers on the steamer Alameda, which left at noon yesterday for San Francisco, en route to Nantes, France. Captain Rault remains behind to protect the interests of his vessel, wrecked on the French Frigate Shoals, and Sailor Desrichsen is undergoing treatment at the Queen's Hospital for eruptions on his legs, the result of exposure while in the boat of Boatswain Rault. The poor fellow's legs are covered with boils, due to 14 days soaking in salt water.

The crew of the third and last boat rescued, withstood the privations of thirst and exposure to an extreme. Their lot was an unhappy one, and it was due to Boatswain Rault's persistence that the crew landed safely on Nihoa. For days the sailors were without water and they sailed to Necker Island to obtain a supply, only to be disappointed. A sudden downpour of rain saved them from death.

Boatswain Rault left the wreck in company with the other two boats on October 11. He kept company with the boat of Captain Rault, but it was perceived that his was a craft which could not keep pace with the captain's. One Thursday night, October 15, the boat separated, when about 100 miles from Nihoa. Boatswain Rault had a compass, but no chart. His boat was clumsy, slow, and poorly equipped for a long voyage. During that night the water gave out, and in his quandary over this desperate situation, the Boatswain headed for Necker Island, to the east of the French Frigate Shoals, in the hope of replenishing the water supply. When the men went ashore not a drop of water was to be found. Already the men's throats and tongues were parched and swollen, but they bore their disappointment, and then decided to return to the wrecked ship on the Frigate Shoals, where water was to be obtained. They set sail for the Shoals, but after covering about 150 miles rain fell. The sail was lowered and the precious fluid was caught, the casks were filled and their terrible thirst assuaged. With renewed life, the men changed the course of their little craft toward Hawaii.

Then came another difficulty. The calm weather changed to rough, and soon the plunging boat opened up her seams and the sea water came in. The crew was divided into watches to bail the water out. The bailing continued for three days and as many nights, and the men had little rest. The sail had to be lowered when the weather became so rough that safety demanded it, and the boat then drifted. Just when things began to look dark to the seamen, Nihoa was sighted. The boat drifted ashore on Saturday, October 24, and the men were kindly cared for by the Nihoan. The next day the Mikahala arrived and they were taken aboard.

The new arrivals yesterday were effusively greeted by their comrades already here, and as soon as congratulations were over, one who spoke English, took off his hat, and cried: "Three cheers for Captain Gregory," and the cheers were given with a will. Capt. Gregory was surprised, but quite pleased at this demonstration.

Consul Raas and Capt. Rault took charge of the sailors, sending Desrichsen to the hospital. The men last saved were: Rault, Boatswain; Orteuil, Daniel, Desrichsen, Dugipern, La Corne and Charlers, seamen; and Siven, galley boy.

Consul Raas since the first news arrived of the wreck, has been indefatigable in his efforts to bring the sailors safely into port, and utilized every opportunity to search about Hawaiian waters for the missing boats. As his present billet of acting French Consul is the first official post he has filled in the service of France, he demonstrated his entire fitness for the position by his recent labors.

CATARRH IS ALWAYS THE RESULT of a neglected cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will not cure catarrh, but will cure the cold and so prevent that disagreeable malady. This remedy not only relieves the local irritation of the throat and lungs, but removes the causes of the diseased condition. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents, sell it.

THE LATE FEDERAL JUDGE—MORRIS M. ESTEE—BY HENRY E. HIGHTON

(Continued from page 1.)

ed notice because of his ability as a debater and speaker which, in his case, was associated with executive force. In 1871 he largely contributed to the success of Newton Booth, who defeated and succeeded Henry H. Haight as Governor of California, and, two years afterwards, he participated in a revolt against certain Republican elements that resulted in the election of an independent legislature. Judge Estee as a representative of San Francisco, became the Speaker of the Assembly, where he achieved a high reputation for promptness, tact, urbanity and close application to details.

CHOICE FOR THE SENATE.

In 1887 he was the choice in the Republican legislative caucus at Sacramento for the Senate of the United States, but the Democratic candidate was successful. He took a leading part in the Constitutional Convention in California in 1878, and was the author of several important parts of the Constitution, then framed and adopted the next year. He served as a freeholder in the preparation of a new charter for San Francisco in 1880. Twice he was the Republican candidate for Governor of California, and was defeated at the polls by narrow majorities. He barely missed two appointments to the Cabinet at Washington, and rarely was there a vacancy in any important Federal position when, in connection with it, his name was not prominently mentioned. It was, however, noted on the Pacific Coast, especially among those who knew him best, that, while his capacity to fill any office to which he might be appointed was unquestionable, if success depended upon his personal efforts on his own behalf, failure was inevitable. He was uncompromising in his adherence to principle, frank and even blunt in his opposition to what he conceived to be wrong, fully persuaded that, in the United States, the office should seek the man and that no man should run after an office, and for these various reasons, while he became a political factor of far more than ordinary consequence, he was ineffectual in what are termed "practical politics," and never utilized his many large opportunities as other men might have done. Now that he has passed away, it may be fairly said that some of the episodes in Judge Estee's life which were temporarily stigmatized as failures, in the deeper comprehension and appreciation that follow the departure of a strong personality, were among his greatest successes and will enter into that lasting reputation and influence that survive the grave.

Judge Estee opposed attacks upon the public welfare, at all times, without counting the cost. Of several examples of this sort, one may be appropriately mentioned, which also furnishes an evidence of his moderation. The Funding Bill, proposed in Congress, at the instance of C. P. Huntington, and backed by the brains, influence and money of that extraordinary man and his associates, was bitterly opposed by an overwhelming majority of the people of

California. Judge Estee, Henry E. Highton and the octogenarian and eminent lawyer, John T. Doyle, were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to Congress against the measure, and each of those gentlemen drafted a memorial, which expressed his own views. There were some divergences between the three papers, and, at Judge Estee's suggestion, Mr. Highton became a committee of one to mould them into consecutiveness and harmony. The work was done and the bill was defeated—one of the frequent instances of failure by Mr. Huntington in the legislative department of his work.

A NATIONAL HONOR.

In 1888 Judge Estee was accorded the distinguished honor of presiding over the National Republican Convention, and the skill, courtesy, rapidity and precision, with which he performed the duties of that trying position, attracted the admiration of the country. As a presiding officer over any body, state, municipal, political, or fraternal, he has been rarely, if ever, excelled by any of his contemporaries. Always unpretentious, never dogmatic, homely and lucid in his language, free from temper or partisan intensity, and yet firm in his opinions, when they were once formed, and strong in their expression, and also possessed of a pungent humor that in no way weakened his arguments, as a speaker and a debater, he was invariably interesting and attractive, and a dangerous antagonist to the opposite side of any question. His discussion of the tariff with the late Senator Stephen M. White, in all important places in the State of California, is firmly impressed upon political history, and, on both sides, became memorable.

Judge Estee was also a Mason and an Odd Fellow of high distinction, and had filled many of the most important offices in each order. The services of this morning, like the court proceedings of yesterday, will attest the esteem in which his name is held, not only in fraternities, but in the profession to which he was so long attached and in the judicial station he subsequently adorned.

His marriage in 1863 to Miss Frances Divine was followed by forty years of unbroken domestic happiness. In all his labors and struggles, his wife stood unflinchingly by his side and, now shares in the general sympathy his death has evoked.

Judge Estee filled the measure of a righteous citizen, a true husband, a sincere friend, an honest legislator, a tender brother, an able and honest lawyer, a conscientious statesman, a just and incorruptible judge. He has gone to his earned rest, amidst the sincere regret and the touching emotions of his fellow men, and the Hawaiian heart will swell and gentle tears will fall from Hawaiian eyes, as his remains are committed to the peaceful ocean for final interment in his cherished home. "Nil nisi bonum" has been the invocation for the dead in many ages. In this instance of arrested mortality "nil nisi verum" is the only essential attribute of eulogy.

A BRONZE TABLET OF FAME FOR OAHU COLLEGE STUDENTS

The current Oahuan says:

To the students of Oahu College:—

As an incentive to more earnest and conscientious work among the students for the welfare of Oahu College, the trustees are to place in the Assembly Room of Pauahi Hall, a bronze tablet on which will be enrolled each year, the name of that student, who shall in the opinion of the Faculty of the College, have done most for the best interests of Punahou during the school year. The tablet will be called the "Punahou Honor Roll," and on it there will be a suitable inscription.

In order to show a more personal and individual interest in the students of the College, the trustees take pleasure in offering each year to that student, who shall have earned the right to a place on the honor roll, a silver cup, to be known as the "Trustees' Loving Cup." This cup will be appropriately engraved, and presented on commencement night, when the announcement of the award will be made.

It is the hope and intention of the trustees, that every student in Oahu College shall have an equal chance in winning a place on the honor roll, and with this in view the condition is simply that the award shall be made to that student who shall have done most for the best interests of Punahou. This in itself is intended to preclude any purely selfish interest, and the mere fact of being the highest standing student, the best athlete, the best musician, or the most popular, will not have greatest weight in the decision. Scholarship, athletics, school spirit, music, personal conduct, all have strong influence on a school, but there are other influences, unconscious perhaps and unselfish which are in the power of every student to use and which will be of the greatest benefit in promoting the moral tone, and general reputation of the College. Such influences are more easily understood than defined, and it is left to the student to decide for himself how best he can advance the good of the College.

The difficult task of making the award is left with the Faculty, and the work of the student for the whole year will be the basis of the selection. Honest effort will have preference over natural ability, and the honor of having your name on the highest honor roll of Oahu College is worthy of your best effort.

Yours heartily for Punahou,

THE TRUSTEES OF OAHU COLLEGE.

LAVA LAKE FORMS AT VOLCANO.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

HOLUALOA, HAWAII, October 28, 1903. Richard H. Trent, Honolulu:

Party just returned from Mokuaweoweo. Active lake 1000 feet diameter. Cone shooting lava 150 feet high. Indications point to continuation.

L. S. AUNGST.

PLACES ARE DISTRIBUTED

Dr. Sloggett New
Superintendent
Asylum.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Attorney General Andrews, Dr. W. H. Mays, E. C. Winston and Fred. C. Smith formed a quorum of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary; J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of Settlement, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, were in attendance.

ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. H. C. Sloggett was the unanimous choice of the Board for medical superintendent of the Insane Asylum. Other applicants before the meeting were Dr. C. F. Peterson and Dr. E. S. Goodhue. Dr. Sloggett sent his application from Shanghai, whither he went from Honolulu last year to take the medical inspectorship of the Oriental Insurance Co. For a year before leaving he was president of the Board of Health.

Dr. Mays has been in temporary charge of the Asylum for some weeks. Dr. Sloggett will be notified of his appointment by cable.

NEW ASYLUM SITE.

President Cooper discussed the question of a site for the new Insane Asylum, saying it should be decided as soon as possible. There were fine public lands for the purpose in Palolo valley, upon which taro was growing under lease soon to expire. All the taro needed for the institution could be raised there, also potatoes and vegetables, and the work of cultivation would be beneficial exercise for the milder cases of inmates. Dairying might also be conducted. Water was in supply enough to give power for generating electricity. There was another site under consideration down the railway near Waialua, which was also good agricultural land and a desirable location. Governor Dole and Superintendent Cooper seemed to favor the Palolo valley lands. While the decision did not rest in the Board, no doubt its suggestions would be welcome to the Government. He asked the members to think over the matter.

VARIOUS APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. E. S. Goodhue tendered his resignation as Government physician for Lihue and Koloa, to take effect December 31.

Dr. C. R. McLean applied for the position thus to be vacated, having the backing of McBryde Sugar Co. which has engaged him as plantation physician.

The Lihue people wanted their plantation doctor appointed, but the Board decided it was better to have Dr. McLean as residing in a central location.

Harry Kanakahi was appointed clerk in the Health office at \$50 a month.

Sol. Paawela was appointed assistant fish inspector at the public market.

Dr. James R. Judd was recommended for a license to practice medicine on a favorable report of the board of medical examiners.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, bacteriologist, was granted leave of absence for five weeks from October 5, with full salary.

PARDON OPPOSED.

Governor Dole, by Private Secretary Hawes, referred to the Board a petition of a Chinese named Akiona at the Settlement, praying that he be pardoned out of jail, where he was working out a fine of \$100 for making swipes.

After some discussion, in which it was shown that another offender pardoned recently took to the illicit manufacture again right away, it was voted to request the Governor not to grant the petition.

OTHER PETITIONS.

Thomas K. Nahaniel, resident magistrate at the Settlement, petitioned for permission to bring pork and fresh and dried fish over the wall.

Mr. McVeigh being consulted advised against the granting of the privilege. A permit of the same kind formerly in force caused the formation of a smuggling ring. Judge Nahaniel wanted too much. Let him bring his fish into the place in steamers, so that they might be inspected at the landing.

The petition was denied. John Kilauna sent a petition from Kalaupapa, saying he was helpless and asking that his wife be permitted to join him there as a kokua. Mr. McVeigh stated that the petitioner was a well behaved and industrious man, but far advanced in the disease as represented. He recommended that the petition be granted, which was done.

REGULATIONS CONSIDERED.

Various regulations prepared by the Attorney General on reference to him were submitted.

A regulation prohibiting the manufacture of swipes at the Settlement was adopted.

Another regulation fixed the fee for disinterment certificates at \$2.50 and was adopted.

A set of regulations drafted by Dr. Pratt for exclusive operation at Lihue was reported back by the Attorney General. One was to have wire netting over fish stands. Another provided that all fish unsold at 6 p. m. may, after passing inspection, be placed in cold storage or be salted. It was proposed to prohibit the keeping of swine within one mile of the postoffice. There was but little comment on the foregoing. It was different with a regulation to require all buildings within 100 feet of the beach to be drained by sewer pipes into the ocean. Dr. Cooper and other members were in favor of proceeding with caution, and the president was authorized to write to Dr. Molony and Agent Vetlesen before adopting the regulations.

REPORTS.

E. G. Keen, inspector of plumbing and house sewers, reported the following detail of work for the first half of October: Number of plans received and permits issued for same, 23; final certificates issued, 25; building plans received, 5, of which 4 were approved, one being irregular; inspections of plumbing and house sewers made, 76; sewer connections made, 8; inspections of new and old building sites made, 18.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief quarantine officer, sent two letters reporting the health conditions in the Orient, the latest showing as follows:

Hongkong, two weeks to October 3—Cholera cases, 1; deaths, 1; plague cases, 4; deaths, 4.

Shanghai, two weeks to October 3—Cholera cases, 0; deaths, 23.

Nagasaki, two weeks to October 3—Clean.

Yokohama, two weeks to October 3—Plague cases, 3; deaths, 2.

Kobe, two weeks to October 11—Cholera cases, 2; deaths, 1.

POLITICS AND THE PELICAN

Jewett, the sign-painter, is infuriated at some unknown dauber who perhaps with political enthusiasm though Jewett suspects malice aforesaid, has spoiled a half finished sign of Jewett's. Jewett and the police department are hot foot after the offender.

The insulted sign was being painted on a fence on the mauka side of King street. Jewett had got as far as the line "Don't be a Pelican." Illustrated with a picture of that maligned bird. After nightfall the Goth came along with a pot of green paint and in uncouth lettering added some letters, the sign reading this morning:

DON'T BE A PELICAN
VOTE 4
A. M. BROWN.

The addition was hastily inscribed and the green paint slopped on in such fashion as to run streakily all over the vacant spaces. It will cost considerable time, trouble and paint to replace the sign in its original condition of advisory remarks.

The High Sheriff was appealed to and seemed to be as roth as the painter over the affair which he had not authorized. He will assist in endeavoring to trace the offender, not such a difficult task as might be imagined as while the lettering was carelessly done evidences of a trained hand making firm and accustomed brush strokes are apparent. Certain peculiarities in forming the lettering are plain to see and the clue thus gained is being followed up, a photograph having been taken of the spoiled sign.

The policeman on the beat states that the sign was intact at three o'clock yesterday morning and the vandalism is thought to have been accomplished between three and four.

SHOT IN DARK MISSED LESLIE

A battered leaden bullet is carried in the pocket of Lieut. Sam Leslie's uniform coat, as a gruesome memento of an attempt on his life. There is little doubt that some one tried to assassinate him for the bullet was fired through the window of the bedroom in his house on Houghtaling Lane, Kalihi, and but for the fact that Leslie slept in another room, he might easily have been killed. At 4 a. m. yesterday Leslie heard the discharge of a firearm, but thought it was a Chinaman shooting at rice birds, although he heard a clattering in an adjoining room. Smelling powder smoke Leslie arose and investigated and found that a bullet had been fired through the wire screen across the window, and had gone through the head board of the bed in which he commonly slept, close to where his head usually rested on the pillow. The bullet had then penetrated the partition and fallen to the floor.

The person firing the shot evidently stood on the lanai in front of the window, for the curtains behind the screen were singed.

Builders' to Draft Resolutions.

A meeting of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange was held last night at which a committee consisting of L. E. Pinkham, Richard Trent and S. Stephenson was appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of Judge Estee. A further meeting of the committee will be called upon the committee's notification of readiness to report.

DEATH OF JUDGE MORRIS M. ESTEE

(Continued from page 1.)

Dole, Justice C. A. Galbraith, Judge Austin Whiting, R. W. Breckons, E. R. Hendry and W. B. Maling.

The order of procession will be as follows:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.
Squad of Police.
Tyler Hawaiian Lodge.
Band.
Federal Troops.
Hawaiian National Guard.
Knights of Pythias.
Independent Order Odd Fellows.
Honolulu Commandery, K. T.
Junior Stewards.
Senior Master Masons.
Senior Wardens.
Past Masters.
Holy Writings.
Carried by Senior Deacon.
Oldest Member.
Worshipful Master of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.
Rev. William M. Kincaid.
Hearse.
(With five pallbearers and four police on each side.)
Mourners.
Governor and Staff.
Admiral and Staff.
U. S. Garrison Commander.
Justices of Supreme Court.
Circuit and District Court Judges.
Territorial and Federal Officials.
Bar Association.

Forming on Alakea street near Berea and extending out the latter street to and past the church, the procession will take its line of march down Alakea to King street, Ewa along King to River street, along River across the mid-wharf to Hackfield wharf, at which point the Federal and Territorial troops will form in line on the Waikiki side of the wharf. The Odd Fellows will bank on the Waikiki side of the wharf immediately mauka of the soldiers, allowing the Masons to open ranks and permit the hearse and pallbearers to pass through.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Hawaiian Bar Association was held at 4 p. m. in the office of the president, W. O. Smith. At that time it was supposed that the funeral of Judge Estee was to be from Masonic Temple, where the limitation of space caused an allotment of but five seats to representatives of the Association. The following were appointed as the five members to represent the bar: A. S. Hartwell, Cecil Brown, W. O. Smith, J. L. Kaulukou and J. A. Matthewman. It was agreed that the larger number of the members of the bar should assemble on the outside and join in the procession to the steamer. The marshaling of the members was placed in charge of C. R. Hemenway.

President Smith was authorized to obtain a suitable floral piece for presentation on behalf of the Association. E. P. Dole, J. W. Cathcart and T. McCants Stewart were appointed as a committee to prepare resolutions to be presented before the Supreme Court at such appropriate time as may be arranged.

MEETINGS CALLED.

Members of the Bar Association are called to assemble at Central Union church for the funeral services over the late Judge Estee.

All members of Pacific Lodge, A. F. & A. M., are notified to attend at the Masonic Temple at 8:45 a. m. sharp this morning to have part in the funeral ceremonies for the late Judge Estee.

A meeting of the Builders and Traders' Exchange is called for 7:45 tonight to take appropriate action upon the death of Judge Estee.

Members of Excelsior Lodge will assemble this morning at 9 o'clock at Elks hall to attend the funeral of their late brother, M. M. Estee, P. G. Rep.

Officers and members of Pacific Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., will assemble at Central Union church at 9:30 a. m. today to attend the funeral services of Brother M. M. Estee, P. G. Rep.

Members of Harmony Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall this morning at 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Brother M. M. Estee, P. G. Rep.

PERSONAL SERVICES.

Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., is sending in the Alameda, as an escort to the body of Judge Estee and its representative at the funeral ceremonies in San Francisco, one of its past masters in the person of Andrew Brown, who is also a past district deputy inspector for the Grand Lodge of California.

J. J. Dunne, Assistant District Attorney, on the death of Judge Estee immediately went to work arranging the business affairs of the dead jurist. He made an inventory of the entire estate left by Judge Estee in this Territory, which will require to be probated in the Territorial courts.

Miss E. H. Ryan will accompany Mrs. Estee to San Francisco. To her the loss of Judge Estee is a personal bereavement. She has not only been his private secretary and valued office assistant to him as Judge of this district, but she practiced law for years in his office in California. Miss Ryan has made many cordial friends here, among whom are all of the members of the press doing court reporting.

QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR.

Amidst the interchange of the regrets universally expressed on the street for the loss of Judge Estee, there was considerable discussion of the appointment of his successor. It was a common opinion that the office falls naturally within the patronage of the Republicans of California, as Hawaii is a district of the Ninth Judicial Circuit having its chief seat in San Francisco. As will be remembered, Judge W. E. Greene, of the Superior Court of Alameda, was a strong rival of Judge Estee for the first appointment. Whether Judge Greene will renew his effort to obtain the office now remains to be seen.

It is imperative that an appointment

be not long delayed, if not a permanent at least a temporary one. There is a very heavy term calendar, with the grand jury still having work ahead. Besides, bankruptcy and admiralty cases for disposition at chambers are coming up all of the time. In short, without a judge of the U. S. District Court, the administration of Federal law in Hawaii is practically at a standstill.

CAREER OF THE LATE JUDGE

The late Judge Morris M. Estee would have been sixty-nine years old had he lived another two weeks. He was born in the little township of Freehold, Warren County, Pa., on November 10, 1834. His father, Ansel Estee, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., was a well-to-do farmer of the time honored Eastern type. There were nine children in the Estee family and Morris was the eldest. When a mere child his parents moved from Freehold to Erie county, in the same State, and there Estee spent his early life the same as the other children of farmers did. He attended the public schools and later a so-called select school. But his ambitions were beyond the limits of his father's farm, and, after spending two years at the Wakeford Academy, of Erie county, he resolved to strike out alone in quest of fortune. The stories that came eastward concerning the great riches of the then undeveloped Golden State made Estee eager to join the great army of young men that travelled west. At the age of twenty he found himself in California and at once went to the El Dorado county gold mines, where he spent two years. While leading the rough life of a miner he continued to work as a student, and he soon learned that the way to success lay through intellect rather than muscles. He then took up the study of law in the office of Judge F. M. Paulding, a fellow Pennsylvanian, and in 1859 was admitted to the practice of law. He hung out his sign at Sacramento and during his first years as a struggling lawyer found that his business was not so heavy but what he could dabble in politics. In 1863 he was elected to the lower house of the Legislature, his work during the session of that year being recognized by the people of Sacramento by his election to the office of district attorney, which he held until 1866.

SUCCESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

In 1868 Estee removed to San Francisco. There were brilliant opportunities at the Golden Gate at that time for young attorneys. He soon had a large practice and built up a reputation as one of the leading lawyers of the State. In 1871 he made himself politically felt by his fight for Booth for the Governorship. After the latter's nomination Estee was made secretary of the State Republican Central Committee, in which position his ability as an organizer of political forces was apparent in a remarkable degree. In 1875 Mr. Estee was sent to the State Assembly from San Francisco, and was chosen Speaker of the House with little or no opposition. In 1878 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention which framed the new constitution for California.

At the close of this work he returned to San Francisco and resumed the practice of law. In 1880 he was selected as one of the fifteen freeholders to frame a new city charter for San Francisco.

Mr. Estee was once described as "A man who combines a hitherto unsatisfied desire for office with a recognized fitness for it." His ambition was a great one. He wished to be Governor of California, then a cabinet minister, and perhaps later President of the United States. His political career from 1880 onward was one of stern and disappointing uphill work. In 1882, the Democratic tidal wave year when even Pennsylvania and Massachusetts elected Democratic executives in protest against the machine proclivities of the Arthur administration, he stood against Gen. George Stoneman for Governor of California. Mr. Estee's high qualities were unable to counteract the anti-Republican mania which had swept over the country and he was defeated. Among his enemies was the Southern Pacific railroad.

Twelve years later Estee renewed the fight for the California Governorship. He headed the Republican ticket against James C. Budd but was deprived of the governorship by successful fraud in the San Francisco voting precincts and by railroad opposition. He carried the State outside of the Metropolis and the rest of the Republican ticket was elected but the fraudulent work in San Francisco could not be overcome.

IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Judge Estee had a name in national politics. He was one of the presidential electors when Rutherford B. Hayes was elected President and while a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1888 had the unusual honor of being elected President thereof. Mr. Estee was a member of the Pan-American Congress of 1890, and left the impress of his ability on the deliberations of that body.

Mr. Estee tried more than once to become a member of the Cabinet but the factional spirit and railway opposition in California and the political inexperience of the State was usually accountable for his defeat. Yet President McKinley would have undoubtedly made Estee Secretary of the Interior had Hitchcock resigned that post in March of last year. Estee was a candidate for U. S. Senator from California in 1899.

HIS APPOINTMENT TO HAWAII.

Estee was appointed Federal District Judge of Hawaii by President McKinley on June 4, 1900. He was appointed

GANDALL CONVERTS FRIDAY

John Gandall of Kauai, the silver-tongued Republican orator, whose reputation for presenting sound arguments in the most attractive style in the Hawaiian language, has risen higher and higher as the campaign progresses and is a strong drawing card in the street corner politics which are of daily occurrence at Bethel and King streets.

Yesterday the crowds saw John Gandall convert a dyed-in-the-wool Home Ruler to Republicanism, and it was done quietly, and apparently without effort. In the crowd was an old Hawaiian known familiarly as Friday, who lives on Tantalus. Friday presented Home Rule arguments and it was observed that he was no mean antagonist, although his threadbare coat and bare feet gave no outward sign of consequence.

John Gandall waited until the old man came to a breathing place, and then caught Friday's attention. The compliments of the day were passed, for both seemed past masters in the art of oratory as possessed by the earlier Hawaiians, using the flowery, figurative terms of speech with which the Hawaiian language is replete. Gandall talked quietly, smoothly, his voice insinuating, yet powerful. The noisy crowd was soon hushed and all gave ear to the battle of arguments. Little by little Friday interruptions became less frequent, until he too became as silent as the rest, his gaze riveted on Gandall's face. Now and again he would nod his head in an affirmative gesture, half hesitatingly, but showing that the silver-tongued orator's arguments were demolishing the fabric of Home Rule in his own mind. Gandall was a spell-binder, in all that the term conveys, and Friday was soon disarmed. His "Aye, aye!" as Gandall pursued his argument for Republicanism, became more frequent. Gandall's voice, almost imperceptibly rose to a higher and stronger key, vigorous and full of strength, and at last in a passionate plea he concluded. Friday looked an instant longer and then grasped Gandall's hand. He was converted.

For six years at an annual salary of \$5,000. It is said that he was President McKinley's own special choice for the post and the endorsement of Senator Perkins clinched the decision. He was opposed for this nomination by Judge W. E. Greene, of Alameda county, and quite a bitter fight was waged for the appointment by the latter.

Judge Estee thus served but half of his term. He spent exactly three years in Honolulu before taking a vacation on the Coast during last August. On that occasion he was banqueted by the Union League club in San Francisco. On his return to Honolulu his health did not seem to have improved. Judge Estee rendered a great many decisions here that have been of vital interest to the Territory. He has had to wrestle with difficult problems in the matter of Chinese Exclusion, the insular cases and the cases in which the United States secured land for the works at Pearl Harbor, but it has been universally recognized that his decisions were fair and according to law. He was a good type of that rugged honesty that is wanted upon the American bench. He worked very hard. His law library numbered some four thousand volumes and from six or seven o'clock in the morning until late at night one could find him busily engaged among his books looking up innumerable authorities to back up every decision rendered.

But despite his heavy law work he had time to make a reputation as a speaker. His Memorial Day addresses, speeches at Bar Association banquets, and his Washington's Birthday speeches of the past two years brought out a high philosophy and patriotism. He was an authority on what the duties of a citizen of the Republic should be and in the easy and unconstrained utterance of his speeches, piquant, humorous, scholarly, and forceful, he made a reputation here as an impressive orator.

Judge Estee was a Past Grand Master in the Masonic Order.

HIS FAMILY LIFE.

Judge Estee was married in 1863 to Miss Frances Devine, a daughter of Judge Devine of San Jose and his family life has always been a pleasant one. His widow is well known in Honolulu social circles. Besides his wife, Judge Estee leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Deering, whose husband is cashier of the Union Trust Company of San Francisco. Mrs. Deering was in Honolulu visiting her parents two years ago. Judge and Mrs. Estee lost their younger daughter, Mabel, by death, in March, 1900, three months before they came to Hawaii.

ONCE VERY WEALTHY.

Outside of the law and mining Judge Estee had a great deal to do with horticulture. He was at one time President of the California Horticultural Society. He had an extensive vineyard in Napa and the hospitality of his home was celebrated. He was once a man of considerable wealth but it was almost all swept away by misfortune. His extensive vineyard was ruined by the phylloxera and to enable him to replant it with resistant vines he had to mortgage the property. Besides his law library, valued at from \$5,000 to \$50,000 and other personal effects of no great value, Judge Estee leaves life insurance of \$10,000, and some property interests in California.

Judge Estee has closed a distinguished career in which he had risen from the boy of the farmyard to become a national figure.

TO DREDGE THE HARBOR A Single Contract to Cover the Work.

Surveys having been completed for section 2 of the harbor, the results are found to be such that the Department of Public Works will include section 3 with section 1 in the call for tenders for dredging, so that one contract will cover the work to be done under the special appropriation.

Section 1 is the bar outside the harbor. Section 2 is what is called the outer harbor, where the large ocean steamers are to be accommodated. It extends from the entrance to a line drawn in extension of Fort street. Section 3 is the inner harbor, consisting of the water inside of the line just mentioned.

The dredging of that part done two years ago is still good. This was to a depth of 30 feet below low water and for a width of 400 feet from the docks. By the soundings just completed it appears that, with the exception of a small area toward an outer point there has been hardly any filling up of the bottom where it was then dredged. Therefore, there is no need for any present expenditure of money on that section.

Section 3 will be dredged to a depth of 24 feet for a width of 550 feet in general, the outer bound of the plan beginning on the Fort street line at a distance of 600 feet out. The inner lines are drawn to include all public docks, leaving the owners of private wharves to do their own dredging.

When the work is completed, there will be room for a steamship 400 feet long to be swung around within the inner harbor.

Tenders for the work on both sections 1 and 3 will close on November 16. Superintendent Cooper has taken into consideration the published objections to the Judiciary building premises as a site for the N. G. H. Armory. It was stated yesterday that the site was not yet decided. Bids for the armory construction will close on December 7.

Bids for the removal of Brewer's warehouse in Queen street will soon be invited.

The A. Harrison Mill Co. Ltd., has been awarded the contract for building the Oahu jail, its bid being the lowest at \$16,865 with an undertaking besides to do the work in four months.

Work has been started on the completion of Diamond Head reservoir, also in raising the frame of the Oceanic wharf shed. This will be one of the most commodious wharf sheds in the Pacific.

RULING OPINION ON BALLOTING

Attorney General Andrews yesterday transmitted to the Registrar of Elections his opinion, which will control the marking and judging of ballots at the county elections, in the following terms:

"In response to your oral request for an opinion on the rejection of ballots at the County Election, where said ballot shall be marked for more than the requisite number of candidates, running for any one office, I would state that Section 77 of the Rules and Regulations for holding elections requires that

"If more nominees are voted for on a ballot than there are offices to be filled or if a ballot in any other way be contrary to the provisions hereof, then such ballot and all it contains must be rejected."

"This regulation, which is in force, by special act, in the County Election, is clear and distinct. It does not provide that the vote for the particular office shall be rejected, but that the entire ballot shall be thrown out, including, of course, all nominees on said ballot, no matter for what office they are being voted. Therefore, any ballot imperfectly marked, for any office, is void and must be rejected as a whole."

FRENCH CREW WAS FOUND ON NIIHAU

President Kennedy of the Inter Island Steamship Company received a wireless telegram yesterday from Capt. Gregory of the S. S. Mikahala, saying that Boatwain Rault and crew from the French ship Contable de Richmond were all in good condition.

He further stated that he had picked the men up from the island of Niihau, where the boat crew had safely landed a day or two previous. No further particulars were received.

The Mikahala will return to port today with the French boat crew as passengers.

RHEUMATISM is a stubborn disease to fight but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured it many times and will do so whenever opportunity offers. This remedy is a general family liniment and not only does it quickly relieve rheumatic pains but it also cures a lame back, stiff neck, soreness of the muscles and stiffness of the joints. It is antiseptic and when applied to cuts, bruises, burns or scalds, heals such wounds without maturation and in less time than by any other treatment, and, unless the injury is very severe, will not leave a scar. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CAMPAIGN GUNS WERE FIRED ON ORPHEUM STAGE

Sound Republican Doctrine at the Meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club.

Jupiter Pluvius interfered with the attendance last night at the mass meeting of Republicans held under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club at the Orpheum, but the rain god did not diminish the enthusiasm of those who listened to the oratory of the Republican nominees and other speakers. The theater was fairly well filled when Chairman Lorin Andrews called for order.

On the stage beside Chairman Andrews, were Hon. John Gandall, Hon. C. L. Crabbe, Hon. A. G. M. Robertson, Senator McCandless, J. A. Gilman, Nahora Hipa, S. E. Damon, A. M. Brown, E. K. Lilikalani, Isaac Sherwood, W. T. Rawlins, J. A. Lucas, A. Hocking, W. C. Rowe, Robt. Boyd, J. W. Pratt, E. P. Dole, H. E. Murray and P. R. Helm.

Chairman Andrews said the Young Men's Republican Club believed in good government and this would be best obtained by voting for the Republican nominees. The nominees were selected by the people in open primaries. The so-called Home Rule party did not do this. The nominees were picked out by a leader or leaders. When they call themselves the Home Rule party it was not a Home Rule party in the sense it was generally known. The Home Rule party instead of being a party of the people was a party of, by and for Kaulaokalani. The Young Men's Republican Club does not believe in this. It believes that the people at large are capable of selecting their own nominees.

R. N. BOYD SPEAKS.

Chairman Andrews then introduced R. N. Boyd, as a man who had tried the Home Rule party and found it wanting.

Mr. Boyd said that the Hawaiians belonged to an individual and progressive nation.

"We are proud of our record," said he, "and we are also proud to belong to the great nation whose eagle screams over these islands and is also roaring over the Philippines. Let us honor the American Congress which gave us and our sons the right to vote for our officials. Congress believed that we were the sons and daughters of the soil as much as any others whom Columbia has taken under her care."

"All political parties are inaugurated for the benefit of all members of the parties," said he, "and not for the special benefit of the few and the best material must be recognized by the party, for we must have capable officers to steer the ship to safe anchorage."

"The election of county officers is before us. This county government is a business proposition, in which every voter is a partner. It presents a serious question—not because material is lacking to fill the offices for a good honest administration, but because it requires good honest men, and we have them on our ticket. The only men who can run this government are the best men in the community, and are represented by the Republican party. By sustaining this ticket from top to bottom, you will inaugurate a capable and honest government which will be run smoothly."

CANDIDATE MURRAY TALKS.

H. E. Murray, candidate for county clerk was the next introduced. Murray created a favorable impression from the outset by his frank, engaging manner, and his sentences were delivered straight and to the point. He said in part: "I stand before you tonight to tell you why it is your duty to vote for me, for county clerk. I come before you as the representative of the Republican party. I do not come before you as a man put up by one man, but by the party. I think that I am capable of filling the position. It has been stated that I am bringing up a fight against my opponent. I am not doing so."

"The Home Rule party tells you you should not vote for any man but a Hawaiian, and then they put up two white men. I can get along without the job of county clerk. I don't need it for my support, but I ask you to give me your votes as by voting for me you vote for the Republican party. The gentleman on the Independent ticket for clerk is a very capable man, no doubt, but he has no backing. The reason the convention put me on the ticket is because they thought me capable. If I was not the friend of every man in the convention I was the friend of the majority, and I believe that for that reason I am entitled to your votes."

ROBERTSON HEARD.

A. G. M. Robertson was given an ovation as he stepped forward. He entered at once into a discussion of the organization of the government of

the United States and its relation to Hawaii, and made some apt similes on the political situation.

"Suppose two yachts were coming down the course to engage in a race," said he. "Their tall masts, great spreads of canvas—they have the same water to sail in, they have the same breeze to blow them along. All other things being equal that yacht, the crew of which has the best organization. The crew that more readily obeys the commands of the officers of that yacht, will win the race. Here are two vast armies met face to face on a great battlefield. That army which is best disciplined, is the best organized will win the fight. That army whose rank and file is most obedient is the army that will gain the victory. This is no strange principle. It is a law of nature and applies with full force to the science of government—that we call politics. This has been clearly demonstrated in the history of our country. When the American Colonies gained their independence from the mother country they formed a confederation. That confederation was an absolute failure. Why? Simply because there was no one in command. Each colony represented its own rights which made it impossible for the nation to make any progress. There was no executive that had the power to command."

Mr. Robertson then explained the principles upon which the government was founded, until he reached the point when he said that the very nature of our government demands the formation of great national parties through whom and by means of which the will of the people may be expressed.

"Without party organization," said he, "it would be absolutely impossible to maintain any party worthy the name. There must be party obedience and fealty. The whole government is really a government of and by the party. Then there is the convention, the voice of the people to which delegates from all the precincts are elected. The voice of the convention is the voice of the party."

"It is ill for any man to express any discontent with the will of the convention. It is his plain duty to follow his leaders and obey their commands. The voice of the party must necessarily be the voice of the majority, and he who holds his own ideas out against the majority of his fellow members, there must be something wrong with him."

"When the Republican party places in the field a full ticket of honest and capable men it is your whole duty to support that ticket from one end to the other. If this is done there should be no doubt as to the result of the election next week (applause)."

"Any Republican who scratches the ticket commits three wrongs. The first is to the man he scratches off the ticket. The second is an injury to himself, for he does not know that some day he may be nominated for office and when he secures a nomination there is no doubt that he will expect the support of the whole party and such a thing as scratching will not be acknowledged by him as permissible, and in doing the scratching himself, he therefore cuts his own throat. The third is the injury to the party at large. Can we say we have enough votes in the Territory to be safe forever? No. What better argument can we hold out to voters to come into the fold than an honest stewardship. Any party that gets into the habit of scratching puts a damper upon the invitation to outsiders to come in."

"Only this morning we followed to his last resting place one of nature's noblemen—that wise and learned judge, that wise and learned politician, M. M. Estee (prolonged applause). Judge Estee was a man who was a staunch member of the Republican party. He had his ups and downs in political life. He had his defeats as well as his victories. Notwithstanding defeats in politics was he any less a Republican by reason of that fact? Did you ever hear of Judge Estee bolting the party because he did not get a nomination? Did you ever hear of him scratching a ticket? No. He was too true-blue a Republican to do any treachery (applause). He was too strong a Republican to do this. He was a straight Republican and voted the straight Republican ticket (applause). Follow in the footsteps of Judge Estee" (applause).

JOHN LANE'S SPEECH.

John Lane was introduced as a young Republican, one of the foremost of the young workers in the party, who, when he did not get the nomination from the Republican Convention for Supervisor, did not leave the party; a young man who refused an offer for a nomination on the opposing ticket, and thereby showed the stuff of which he was made. "I say to you fellow citizens, vote the straight Republican ticket," said he. "With the Young Men's Republican Club working for the ticket, I can almost predict a sweeping victory for the Republicans on November 3. (Applause.) I have always declared myself a Republican, and I tell you honestly I will stand and die as such. Fellow citizens, a young man in his political career must be honest and frank, and bring all his character to bear in it."

(Continued on page 6.)

On shore and Facing Eastward

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and
Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.

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613 Market St., San Francisco.

A HONOLULUAN DESCRIBES SHANGHAI.

The following extract from a private letter was written by Robert S. Andrews, of Honolulu, from Shanghai on October 7th:

"Our electrical installation (for the gunboat Elcano) is being made by S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., of this city. They are Englishmen, but employ no white men except a few foremen. The Chinese mechanics get from \$5.00 to \$2.00 a day, or \$2.35 to \$0.97 in American coin. They work slowly and have to be watched, or they will do slovenly jobs.

There are a good many hundreds of adventurers here, some with money and some without, who are waiting for war to break out in the north, with the idea of making money in one way or another from the troops taking part in the campaign. Many of these people are Americans, but the most troublesome to the police, as far as I can see, are the Russian vagabonds, who frequently support themselves by shop-lifting and obtaining money under false pretenses.

The foreign part of the city is quite pleasant, laid out with wide streets, and with large brick houses, which are seldom more than two stories high, and never over three. There are no street cars, but their place is taken by hundreds of rickshas men, who will pull you around the city and suburbs all day for \$2.00 Mex. Some know a little English but even if they cannot understand what is said, they pretend they do, and will circulate around awhile, and then land you (if a blue-jacket) in some place where there are a lot of other blue-jackets. If it isn't the place wanted and you get mad, the ricksha man becomes very excited and flurried, gives you to understand that he made a little mistake and will take you to the right place next time, and starts off with you again to repeat the same performance. There are no rickshas in the native city because the streets are too narrow to accommodate them. There is no sewerage system, and piles of refuse accumulate in the streets, which have to be frequently cleaned. They are all paved with slabs of granite, so they are never dusty, and the place is not nearly as dirty as might be supposed from the absence of sanitary arrangements.

There are two of our monitors and two gunboats here now, always ready to pull out at a few hours' notice. There are a few English, German, and Japanese ships here too. The Japs are getting a bad reputation as drunkards, and together with the Germans and Russians are not well liked by the Chinese. The English and Americans are more welcome."

COW RESPONSIBLE FOR WATERY MILK DR. RUSSEL OFF FOR THE ORIENT

Sylvester Nobriga, the Portuguese milk seller, was found guilty in the police court yesterday of adulterating the milk he delivers and was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Lindsay. This makes about the sixth time that Nobriga has been convicted of the same offense. The adulteration in the present instance consisted of water.

Nobriga went on the stand and testified that he knew nothing of the adulteration. He said that the milk-boy had weakened the milk.

Johnnie testified about as follows: "I was milking the cow, and it kicked me and knocked the pail over. That made me short of milk, and I put water into the pail."

TOM M'KAY ON THE TOURIST LAY

"The trouble with you people," said Tom McKay last night, "is that you don't look after the tourists when you get them. Honolulu is full of attractions that you keep still about. Why there ought to be men connected with every hotel and with the Promotion Committee to take the strangers out at their expense. They'll pay; they come here to spend money; they'll stand the dollars if you will furnish the sights. Keep expert canoe men to take 'em out. Give 'em luaus at \$5 apiece and let 'em eat dog. They want to. Don't wait for them to find the Pail; carry your tourists there and have let women to decorate them when they arrive and a photographer on hand to take their pictures so they can prove they've been in these parts. Do everything you can to please 'em and charge the expenses against their pocketbooks. That's the way. I know for I've been in the business for a lifetime. Hey boys—all hands there! Come an' have a drink. Yes, fizz of course."

Dr. Nicholas Russel, former president of the Senate, the well known Russian who found a safe retreat in Hawaii after having to leave Russia because of his political intrigues, left last night for the Orient on the steamer Siberia. Dr. Russel said to an Advertiser reporter that he would possibly be gone four months. While away he will try to get capital to float a two million dollar plantation in the Olua district and he states that if he does not get the money from his friends in the Orient he will place his scheme before capitalists of Europe.

It has been over twenty-five years now since Russel was forced to leave Russia and during that time he states that he has never returned but last night he thought he might visit Russia on this trip.

"I think," he said, "that I could safely go back now. Russia has so many troubles on her hands that I do not think that she would bother me. I will at least visit Siberia before returning here."

DE LYLE'S MODEST REQUEST.
Attempt to Make Contest Spoiled by Kid's Demands.

Another attempt to bring the two boxers, De Lisle and Huihui, together has failed. De Lisle, despite his bad showing of temper and lack of judgment in his last contests, is holding out for a heavy guarantee, win or lose, and J. C. Cohen does not feel inclined to encourage a boxer who might refuse to train, accept a punch on the night of the contest and then walk off with a big purse for doing nothing. Huihui seems earnest in his efforts to get a match but De Lyle's holding back looks like a strenuous endeavor to get a "good thing." His request yesterday was for a losing purse of only twenty per cent less than a winning one, in three figures at that. Cohen says the deal is off.

The vessel which went down near Hakodate, Japan, with many lives is described as the Tokomaru. She may be the Tokyo Maru, one of the larger vessels of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's coasting service. If so, her loss will be a considerable one financially as the Tokyo Maru was a fine vessel of her class.

HAWAIIAN MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

but wants to stop for a little at his old home in Michigan and probably will not be back in Honolulu for something like six weeks, although he did not fix any specific date for sailing.

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

As was cabled by him to Hawaii, Mr. William Haywood secured permission from the War Department for one of the transports plying between the Philippines and San Francisco to call at Honolulu and move the Hawaiian exhibits to the St. Louis World's Fair eastward. It was arranged to have the Thomas call but afterwards it was learned that the exhibits would not be ready by the time that transport reached Honolulu. Therefore Mr. Haywood arranged that some other transport should call later, when the exhibits were ready.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The coming of Prince Cupid, family and secretary has been heralded here from the far west, but no details are yet available. Letters here have also announced that Mr. J. G. Pratt, who was here last winter on the fire claims business, is coming this winter to aid in legislative matters affecting Hawaii before Congress.

It is known that Immigration Commissioner Sargent's annual report, embodying views about labor conditions in Hawaii, will be of a very mild character. There will probably be nothing objectionable regarding the Japanese immigrants. In fact Mr. Sargent's views about labor conditions in the islands, as expressed in that report, are likely to be very satisfactory to territorial people.

A little progress has been made with the arrangements for the new immigrant station in Honolulu. It was decided two or three days ago that the station shall be built by the Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury Department, and not by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It was stated at the Department of Commerce and Labor yesterday that the work would be done by the Treasury Department and that probably the plans of Architect Traphagen, of Honolulu, would be followed. Over at the Treasury Department, however, it was stated as doubtful whether Mr. Traphagen's plans would be followed. A prominent official there thought it more likely that the Supervising Architect's office would have plans of its own prepared. The matter will not be decided, it was said, for a week or ten days.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

SMALL COMFORT FOR DAVIS IN DISBARMENT REPORT

Breckons' Findings Confidential But Officials Think That They are Against the Claim of George A. Davis Upon Federal Aid.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—District Attorney Breckons' special report on the disbarment of George Davis was in the Hawaiian mail, which reached the Department of Justice yesterday (Saturday) morning. It made a tremendous roll, some six inches in diameter, including of course, the record of the case in the court. It was opened by one of the mail clerks, who forthwith referred it to Special Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell. As Mr. Russell was absent yesterday from his desk and it was a short day in the Department it was difficult to ascertain much about the character of the contents. The impression among people about the Department was that Breckons' report is distinctly against Attorney Davis.

One thing is already certain. Davis has no hope of relief from the disbarment order of the Hawaiian Supreme Court by appealing to the Department of Justice, I learned this yesterday from one who is in a position to know whereof he talks. In the first place the Department of Justice has no specific jurisdiction in such cases, unless it could be shown that the judges had been guilty of serious misconduct. In such cases territorial judges have been removed on the recommendation of the Attorney General to the President. But there is no ground for such expectations in the Davis case. The judges out there have entire jurisdiction over the practice before their courts and the Department has no reason to believe but what they have exercised that jurisdiction wisely.

Mr. Davis appealed to Attorney General Knox some weeks ago, complaining that he had been unfairly treated in being disbarred. He asked that the Department look into the matter. This was in a letter written early last September. In case of practically all complaints to the Department of Justice, it is the custom of the Attorney General to ask the District Attorney in the jurisdiction to make a report to him on the facts. This is what was done in Davis's case. Further than affording the Attorney General information of an official character about the affair, which will probably prove detrimental to Davis and his followers when the time comes for reappointing judges, the report will probably have no great significance.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Viscount Goschen has been appointed Chancellor of Oxford University and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal Chancellor of Aberdeen University.

From a log cabin in the Hudson Bay Territory to a seat in the House of Lords is the history of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. As plain Donald Alexander Smith he left Scotland in 1847 as an apprentice clerk of the famous Hudson Bay Company. By degrees he rose to be the last resident Governor of that corporation before its administrative functions were assumed by the state. He was reputed to be the wealthiest man in Canada, his property consisting of railroads, banks, ships, and other industrial enterprises on a vast scale. For his services in connection with the building of the Canadian Pacific Railroad he was made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George by Queen Victoria in 1886. On the occasion of her jubilee in 1897 Victoria created him a peer in recognition of his services as High Commissioner for Canada in London. Lord Strathcona raised and equipped 400 picked rough riders from the Canadian prairies for the South African campaign.

Viscount Goschen has held various British government posts and was a member of the cabinet during the second Gladstone administration. He was Lord Rector of Aberdeen University for three years and until recently has held the same position in Edinburgh University.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Watson, the yacht designer, refuses to design another cup challenger. He says it is hopeless to try and improve upon American models.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—Two gunboats have been sent to aid in restoring order at Bilbao.

SALONICA, Oct. 30.—Small fights are still occurring in Macedonia.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—In a labor riot occurring here, fifty policemen and 100 workmen were injured.

THE BONDS ARE SIGNED BUSY DAY AT HOTEL

Process Witnessed by a New York Financier. Many Travellers Were in Town Yesterday.

George R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory, returned according to his previously communicated announcements in the steamer Siberia from his Territorial loan flotation mission. He brought with him the printed bonds for signature of the Treasurer and the Registrar of Public Accounts and lost no time in depositing the precious burden in the Secretary's office. There are one thousand of the forms, of the face value of \$1000 each, with interest coupons payable semi-annually at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum attached.

When Secretary Carter had received the welcomes home of Governor Dole and the heads of departments assembling at the moment for the executive council session, the bonds were laid out to be signed by A. N. Kepoikal, Treasurer, and H. C. Hapal, Registrar of Public Accounts, who forthwith bent themselves to the task. They had the work completed early in the afternoon. A description of the bonds which are entitled, "Four and a Half Per Cent Public Improvement Bonds of the Territory of Hawaii," is to be found in an official notice calling for bids for proposals for the purchase of any or all of the bonds, which appears in this issue of the Advertiser.

Attending and witnessing the signing of the bonds by the Territorial officials named was F. H. Howland, an authorized representative of the Municipal Bond Certification Department of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the institution that Mr. Carter induced to undertake the handling of the loan in New York. Mr. Howland's office on this occasion may best be explained in his own words. He is as affable at approach as he is manifestly eager and enthusiastic in his business manner. To an Advertiser reporter's questioning he cordially responded with the following statement:

"These bonds are prepared upon paper made expressly for the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of New York and bear the water mark of the company's name. The steel plates for the bonds are also engraved for the exclusive use of the company. The process which the bonds go through necessitates the thorough wetting of the paper six different times, thereby permitting the ink to set thoroughly in the paper. The steel engraving of the bonds is the best that is possible to procure, and a comparison with Government bank notes shows that the engraving is of a much finer quality."

"When the bonds were all signed by the Treasurer and the Registrar of Public Accounts, these officials made affidavit to me that they had signed and sealed the bonds, and the bonds will now be returned to the Trust Company for the purpose of having the company's certificate on each bond signed by the Secretary of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. The bonds will then be ready for delivery to the purchaser or purchasers."

"The legality of the bonds has been approved by Messrs. Dillon & Hubbard, recognized authorities on municipal securities. Their opinion as to the legality will be furnished to the successful bidder or bidders, and a duplicate of the opinion, together with all the legal papers pertaining to the issue of the securities, will be filed with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, where they will always be open to the holder of any bond at any time. A statement to the effect of all this is engraved upon each bond."

"By this method the possibility of any of the papers being misplaced or lost as time goes by is nullified. Many investors, as well as large financial institutions, always show a preference in purchasing such securities, for bonds prepared under this system."

Mr. Howland will leave for New York in the Korea next Tuesday. About the capital the great pains evinced by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company to establish the validity of the Hawaiian loan, exhibited in part by its sending a representative to Honolulu to witness the signing of the bonds, is interpreted to mean that the loan is already as good as floated on advantageous terms.

Secretary Carter is perfectly satisfied, on his part, with the evidences coming under his personal observation upon the mainland that the credit of the Territory in the American money market is highly rated.

Mrs. Anna Gertz and Miss Susan Brash are daily visitors to the Judiciary building in quest of justice they deem lagged for the redress of their respective grievances. Their causes are common in having "Magoon" as the author of all alleged injustice.

Practical joking goes a bit too far when it takes the form of holding up a wedding special on the railroad and flourishing weapons.

San Domingo may be the next place where Uncle Sam will intervene for the welfare of humanity.

The scene around the Young Hotel during yesterday and last evening was one of such cosmopolitan nature and included so many tourists from all parts of the world that one could almost imagine that Honolulu's tourist prosperity had arrived. The Siberia brought in a large number of people and the most of these gathered about the big caravansary. Many were enthusiastic over the city and regretted that they had not made arrangements to stop here.

Nearly two hundred people from the steamer visited the hotel during the day and most of these were either present at luncheon or dinner. There were a large number of private dinner parties.

Southard Hoffman, entertained at dinner, his party including some local people and the Misses Marjorie and Annie L. Ide from St. Johnsbury, Vermont, who are on the way to the Philippines to join their father, Commissioner Henry C. Ide.

Gould Dietz, a wealthy Nebraska man and his wife and son, who are on a tour around the world made up another interesting group.

H. A. Jerome, purser of the Siberia, entertained a party of six at dinner.

Tom McKay, the irresponsible passenger agent of the Orient, was the presiding genius of a party that gathered at the hotel for lunch. Mr. McKay has his diamonds along as usual and also a small pocket electric lantern which he occasionally used to illuminate new friends into the mysteries of his gems.

Edgar Halstead who arrived on the Siberia is now living in the hotel, his family have given up their town residence and moved there yesterday.

Commander H. Osterhaus, who is on his way to a post on the Asiatic Station, Dr. Allen, United States minister to Korea, the Minister to Siam, and J. P. Harry of the Pacific Mail Company, were also to be seen about the hotel during the day.

Mrs. E. E. Custer, wife of the General who won fame and lost his life at the battle of the Little Big Horn, was a guest. She is making a tour of the world and is to write a book regarding her observations while en route.

F. H. Buck, a wealthy California fruit grower, and his family, registered. They are en route around the world.

R. H. Crunden, who is piloting a party of fifteen Pittsburgh tourists on the grand tour, had a fine dinner party.

Another tourist party of about a dozen, headed by L. L. Collier, were at lunch.

J. E. Wilson, a New York man, and his wife, were also there and during the evening, Mr. Wilson said: "I am on a trip around the world and this is the finest place I have so far run across. The scenery is beautiful here and the climate superb."

The hotel had a rushing business. There were people there from many places. In addition to Senator C. Lopez, of Manila, Judge M. M. Veloso, also of Manila and some friends dined at the hotel. Seventy-five of the tourists registered and there were many more for luncheon and dinner who did not register. From a tourist advertising standpoint the visit of these people should be of value for Manager Lake carefully supplied each with a great quantity of tourist literature and most of this was mailed back from the hotel to friends of the travellers in the States.

Among those registered at the hotel were:

D. McGregor, Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles Callin and Miss Katherine Callin, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss B. Munday, Miss Munroe, H. K. Tetsuka, wife and child, Dr. R. G. Cunden, wife and child, John C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of New York, Miss Powers, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hamm, and Miss May Henderson of Chicago, Mrs. Hannah Duryen, J. Howland Holmes, and Mrs. J. Howland Holmes of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. H. C. Cabell, child and maids, and Mrs. Schick of the Philippines, Mr. and Mrs. Keller of Singapore, J. B. Fishburn, E. L. Stone, L. H. Gray, wife and child, of Virginia, Mrs. A. P. Preston, of Santa Rosa, Miss Reeve of Santa Rosa, Mrs. A. H. Potter of San Francisco, and a large party from Ohio.

Iroquois to Midway.

The U. S. S. Iroquois with Captain Rodman in command, left for Midway Island last night between 9:30 and 10 o'clock, carrying some 20 tons of supplies for the cable station. 225 tons of coal for her own consumption and a deckload of 2000 feet of lumber for the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Fremont Morse of that service is a passenger and will utilize the lumber for building purposes, if it arrives.

Vessels of the Iroquois type, while good sea going vessels, are not remarkable for their buoyancy and the loading of the vessel has lessened her freeboard to the close neighborhood of four feet. Rough weather is expected and Captain Rodman anticipates that the lumber deck load will be swept away en route. Cable operator McMichael will receive a new outfit by the Iroquois in place of that lost in the wreck of the Whalen.

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other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood,
acidity, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth
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eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
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surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
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long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
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NEW CHINESE HOSPITAL

Native Medicines and Treatments Are Pau.

The old Chinese Hospital, which was formerly conducted by a staff of Chinese physicians who used Chinese medicines almost exclusively, is being renovated and remodeled and in future will be conducted by American physicians and nurses and "foreign" medicines will displace the native remedies. For seven years the hospital, which is located on Robello lane to the rear of the Kalulani school, King street, has had a precarious existence. Large sums of money were used to establish the hospital according to ideas originating in China. Chinese located upon the hospital as a place of last resort—to die in, but not to get well in. Seven months ago, a committee of well known Chinese took hold of the proposition, and decided to institute material changes in the methods of conducting the establishment as well as in the treatment of patients. The half yearly report just issued shows that during this time Dr. E. C. Waterhouse had given his services as physician and surgeon. The majority of the cases were consumptives, and in the whole six months there were 32 patients under treatment. The expenses were \$1500, receipts about \$700 leaving a deficit of about \$800.

One of the features inaugurated under the regime of Dr. Waterhouse was the establishment of a free dispensary, open every Friday at noon, the record showing that 69 patients were treated and received medicines gratis. The hospital during the past week has undergone another radical change in the installation of a trained white nurse, Miss E. M. Warland, who has assumed charge of the institution. Miss Warland began a systematic renovation of the main two-story hospital building and the cottages in the spacious premises, and from disorder and dirt, has transformed the establishment into a clean, attractive hospital, and what little furniture is in the buildings has been arranged neatly. The rooms are all being made mosquito proof, so that the mosquito nets can be dispensed with, and the cots are being elevated. But the whole place is sadly in need of at least one coat of paint. The operating room is being given especial attention, and an effort will be made to have it as clean as possible, for surgical work will be made a feature. It is hoped in time to add a maternity and a children's ward.

A new committee has taken hold of the affairs of the hospital, and today it will circulate both in the Chinese and foreign business sections in quest of contributions to secure a fund with which to carry out the new plans. The committee is composed of Ho Fon, chairman; C. K. Ai of the City Mill Co., Lau Tung, Rev. Wong Yuk Shing, Lau Tsun Chan, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Wm. Kwai Fong of the Bank of Hawaii, Wong Do, Ip Tsz Wan. Another committee composed equally of foreign and Chinese ladies has also been organized, which will also solicit bed linen and various fixtures for the hospital. Among them are Mrs. Dr. Waterhouse, Mrs. M. Thompson, Miss Pinder, Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Miss Judd, Mrs. Rugg, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. White, Mrs. Krause, Mrs. Kong. The hospital consists of a main building, with three private rooms upstairs, and one large room which is being furnished by the Sunday school of the Fort street Chinese church, and a large dormitory downstairs. The operating room is also on the ground floor. There are several cottages, each partitioned to accommodate several patients. When completed, there will be space for about forty patients. It is designed also to accommodate other nationalities, although the hospital was primarily and especially built for Chinese patients.

An assistant to Miss Warland is a healthy young Chinese girl with an English education, who is studying to be a trained nurse, to work especially among her own race. This disciple of Florence Nightingale is Miss Ruth Law, as the English form of her Chinese name is given, and she is the first of her race in Hawaii to take up the study of trained nursing.

Early next month, or as soon as the remodeling is completed, a reception will be given at the hospital to which the foreigners as well as Chinese will be invited to attend.

PARTING RITES OVER THE REMAINS OF ESTEE

Impressive Masonic Ceremonies at Central Union Church and a Long Procession to the Steamer Which Bore the Body Away.

With a most representative attendance of citizens, impressive masonic rites and a beautiful street pageant, Honolulu yesterday did appropriate funeral honors to the memory of Judge Morris M. Estee, the first jurist ever to administer justice with purely Federal jurisdiction in the Territory of Hawaii.

At 8 o'clock the previous evening the body was removed from the undertaking parlors, where it had been embalmed and placed in a burial casket, to the Masonic Temple under an escort composed of Abram Lewis, Jr., Worshipful Master of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Past Masters E. I. Spaulding and M. E. Grossman, John A. McCandless and about ten others. In the principal room of the Temple the casket was banked with flowers and put under a guard of honor consisting of three Masons relieved every three hours until the removal to the church at 9:25 yesterday morning.

Mrs. Estee called at the Temple about 8:30 a. m., attended by Mrs. H. Wingate Lake and Mrs. C. A. Galbraith. Her companions retiring to the background the sorrowing widow was left alone with her dead for some time.

Owing to the pressure of time, Central Union church had to be decorated at night, but the work was completed by 9 a. m. The ushering arrangements were under the immediate supervision of Past Masters Jos. M. Little and M. E. Grossman of Hawaiian Lodge and C. M. White of Lodge le Progres. They were assisted at the church by ten Masons.

FROM LODGE TO CHURCH.

At 9 a. m. Worshipful Master Lewis called Hawaiian Lodge to order for a short secret ceremony. Promptly at 9:25 the body was removed from the Temple and escorted to the church by the masonic and other fraternal societies, together with the Government band playing the dead march until the casket was taken from the hearse. Mrs. Estee, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Galbraith and Miss Ryan, rode immediately after the hearse to the church.

As the body was borne down the right aisle by eight policemen, it was attended by the honorary pallbearers and preceded by Rev. Bro. W. M. Kincaid, repeating, from the 23rd Psalm, "The Lord is My Shepherd," etc. The fraternal orders had slowly filed in and taken the stations assigned to them, but, upon a rap of the gavel by the Junior Warden of Hawaiian Lodge, they stood up. The casket was deposited upon a pedestal in front of the pulpit, which stood in the midst of an oval mat of flowers six feet in diameter contributed by the bailiffs and under employees in the Judiciary building.

Among other floral pieces was a large one of "Gates Ajar." The three blue masonic lodges joined in contributing a floral composition. Another one was sent by the Bar Association, while there were many presented by individuals. The front of the organ loft was a mass of variegated flowers upon a background of greenery.

Mrs. Estee in the mourner's pew, second from the middle front which was filled with flowers, was attended on both sides by lady friends, including Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Wm. E. Taylor, Mrs. Paul Neumann, Mrs. Galbraith, Miss Ryan, Mrs. McClanahan and Mrs. H. H. Williams.

At the left front were seated Governor Dole and staff, Admiral Terry and Capt. Rodman as aide, Chief Justice Frear, W. O. Smith, British Consul W. R. Hoare and other foreign consuls; also Circuit Judges De Bolt and Robinson, Judge Gear being with the Masons; also U. S. officials from the customs, postoffice, internal revenue, immigration and quarantine services. At the right front were the Knights Templar, behind them and extending half across the church being the Masons, Odd Fellows and Bar Association. At the sound of the gavel the members of the fraternal orders were seated.

THE SERVICES.

The services were opened by the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee" by the double quartet consisting of Miss Kelley, Miss Hartnagle, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Miss Marie von Holt, Isaac Dillingham, Clifford Kimball, Walter Dillingham and Arthur Wall. Then Worshipful Master Lewis, wearing his hat as in the lodge room, gave three masonic raps, causing the Masons to rise, followed by the rest of the congregation, and all remained standing

during the entire masonic ceremony conducted by the Master, which began with responsive readings. Upon the production of the scroll the choir sang "Lead Kindly Light." The contents of the scroll were then read by the Worshipful Master, being the name, age and date of death of Judge Estee, after which the scroll was given to the secretary for depositing in the archives of the Lodge. Next the grand honors were given, followed by prayer by the Master. The choir sang "Abide With Me," following which the Master read a portion of the masonic ritual.

Rev. W. M. Kincaid then delivered the funeral address, in which he eulogized Judge Estee as a statesman, a judge, a man, a friend and one whose life had been eminently true. Mrs. Montague Turner sang with beautiful effect the hymn by Nevins, "Rest Noble Heart."

CHURCH TO STEAMER.

The procession from the church to the dock of the steamer Alameda was one of the most imposing and symmetrical in appearance which ever passed through the streets of Honolulu. There was a splendid turnout of the Masons and Odd Fellows, while the Bar Association made a remarkably good showing as a body when many of its members walked among the mystic brotherhoods. With the Territorial band, two full companies of U. S. regulars from Camp McKinley and a creditable muster of all the Honolulu companies of the National Guard of Hawaii, the military contingent left nothing to be desired. The order and route of procession were as stated in yesterday's Advertiser, and Mr. Lewis attributes the almost perfect smoothness with which every arrangement was carried out to the explicit details given beforehand in this paper. The hearse was drawn by four black horses caparisoned in mourning. Opposite the Hawaiian hotel, in Alakea street, the high hind horse became fractious at the sound of an electric car. Trouble was threatened for a few moments until policemen took the heads of the horses. There were about forty Knights Templar led by Commander C. S. Hall, their showy uniform and swords making a bright array. Noble Grand Petrie led forty Odd Fellows. More than 100 white-aproned Masons followed Master Abram Lewis, Jr. The Bar Association, conducted by President W. O. Smith, mustered over a score of members besides the representative committee of five named in yesterday's issue. The honorary pallbearers and the officiating clergyman walked in the procession, while the Governor, the Admiral, the Judiciary, etc., drove behind the chief mourners, followed by a number of carriages occupied chiefly by ladies. The procession took ten minutes in passing the Masonic Temple.

At the Hackfield wharf the Knights Templar formed an "arch of steel," under which passed the Worshipful Master of Hawaiian Lodge, Rev. W. M. Kincaid, the honorary pallbearers, the body bearers with the casket, Mrs. Estee and attendants. After the casket was placed in a shipping box upon the wharf, the W. M. called upon the brethren to bow their heads for the blessings of prayer. Mr. Kincaid briefly invoked divine protection over the body crossing the ocean and heavenly watchcare for the afflicted widow and all accompanying her upon the sad voyage. Then the box was hoisted through the lower deck opening, about which the Stars and Stripes had been draped. As the body was being lowered into the hold the band softly played that sweetest of Hawaiian airs, "Aloha Oe." Then all of the military and fraternal bodies forming by themselves marched off to their respective headquarters.

It is proper to mention here, without diminishing the credit due to Hawaiian Lodge and its Worshipful Master, that the general control of Judge Estee's funeral in Honolulu was in the hands of H. Winkate Lake, manager of the Alexander Young hotel. Judge Estee, when he knew the end was coming, entrusted this office to his esteemed friend.

National Guard Election.

National Guard of Hawaii, Adjutant-General's Office.

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 24, 1903.

General Orders No. 19.
The following information is published for the benefit of the National Guard of Hawaii.

Thomas P. Cummins, to be Second Lieutenant on the Regimental Staff, with rank from July 1st, 1903.

An election will be held in the company room at the Drill Shed on Tuesday, November 10th, 1903, at 7:30 p. m. for the election of the following officers:

One First Lieutenant, Company "E" First Regiment, N. G. H., vice J. K. Mauloa, commission expired.

Captain John Schaefer, Adjutant First Regiment, N. G. H., will preside at the foregoing election.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
JNO. H. SOPER,
Colonel and Adjutant General.

NEW TRIAL HAGEY CASE

Probate of Judge Estee's Estate Begins.

The new trial of the Hagey cure contract case, ordered long ago by the Supreme Court, was started before Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon. A. G. M. Robertson appeared for the plaintiff, T. M. Harrison, and E. B. McClanahan for the defendants, J. A. Magoon and others. After a good many challenges, the following jury was found acceptable:

William T. Schmidt, East Kahuuall, Thomas Honan, William Ringer, Louis H. Miranda, Charles Warren, David K. Hoapili, C. A. Vierra, W. H. Babbitt, W. B. McCormick, Henry J. Harrison and Charles Molteno.

Judge Robinson, at the close of the sitting, appointed 9:30 as the opening hour in the morning. As the case had been tried before, counsel would require less time than usual for laying out their work. Hence a half hour might be gained in the morning and shorter noon recess than usual be taken.

JUDGE ESTEE'S ESTATE.

Judge Robinson appointed J. J. Dunne temporary administrator of the estate of the late Morris M. Estee without bonds on his own petition. Petitioner represented the estate with in this Territory as consisting of a law library valued at \$3000 and bank deposits value unknown. Real estate is mentioned as being outside of the Territory, together with two life insurance policies for \$5000 each.

Judge Estee's will was filed by Mr. Dunne. It was executed in San Francisco on December 29, 1897, in presence of George Carr and W. H. Sigourney, and reads thus:

"In the name of God, Amen:

"I, Morris M. Estee, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make, publish and declare this my last will and testament, in manner following, that is to say:

"I direct that as soon after my death as is possible, the good-will of my law business and the library thereof not hereinafter disposed of, shall be sold.

"I give to Elizabeth H. Ryan, my long-time confidential clerk and friend, who has been recently admitted to the Bar, my California Reports complete; and also ten per cent of all moneys that may be collected after my death on all unsettled legal business, it being herein understood that she has a percentage, which appears in an agreement, on all of my legal business.

"I wish to express my great affection for both of my daughters, but do not leave anything to either of them for the reason that both of them are happily married and well provided for.

"I give to my beloved wife, Frances H. Estee, all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, of every kind and character and wherever the same may be situated.

"I appoint my wife, Frances H. Estee, executrix, and my sons-in-law, Charles J. Doering and Leonard Everett, executors of this my last will and testament and direct that no bond or bonds be required of either or any of them, for the faithful performance of this trust.

"I especially request and direct that Elizabeth H. Ryan shall be the attorney for my said estate and act as such attorney in the closing up of the affairs thereof."

DR. ATHERTON'S WILL.

Frank Cooke Atherton has filed a petition for probate of the will of his late brother, Dr. Alexander Montague Atherton, who died at Liberty, N. Y., on August 28, 1903, when 23 years of age. The testator left personal estate of the total value of \$20,548.04. His will names Ellen Louise Baker, now his widow, as devisee and legatee and the petitioner as his executor. It will be remembered that Dr. Atherton wedded his wife on his deathbed.

HEIRS TAKE JEWELRY.

In the matter of the estate of August Kraft, deceased, the following named legatees by their attorney in fact, Hawaiian Trust Co., elect to take all jewelry now in the hands of the administrator in lieu of the proceeds of a sale thereof: Fritz Pardon, Ernest Pardon, Herman Kraft, Ferdinand Kraft, Ottilie Hoerle and Emily Schultels.

COURT NOTES.

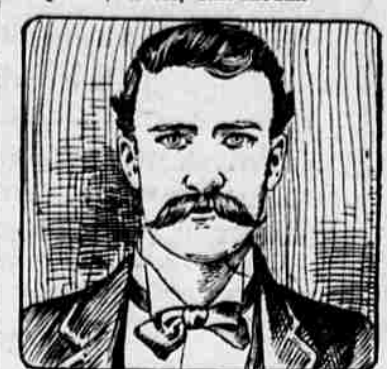
At the rate Judge De Bolt is pushing the disposition of cases, he will come near to clearing off his share of the civil calendar before vacation.

In Ballou vs. Mutual Telephone Co., defendant has five days more in which to plead.

THE BEST TREATMENT that can be given cuts, bruises, sprains, scalds or like injuries is a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always the pain almost instantly and should always be kept on hand. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You will see it is full of blood, full all the time. But what kind of blood? Rich and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure blood makes the skin clear, smooth, healthy. Impure blood covers the skin with pimples, sores, boils, eczema, eruptions, tetter, salt-rheum.



Mr. Frank Hewett, of Kailua, W. A., sends his photograph and tells what cured him. "When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores about my hands. After trying a great many remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla and was quickly cured. Recently I was troubled again with severe boils, but one bottle of the same old remedy completely cured me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medicine in the world."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

TO JOIN THE MASQUERS

General Details of the Healan Masquerade Arranged.

Arrangements have been perfected for the Healan masquerade ball to be held at the Alexander Young hotel on Friday evening, November 6. The court has been chosen and music and refreshments arranged for. Two quintet clubs will play in the dancing pavilions while the band will entertain the spectators on the roof garden promenade. Decorations of an elaborate nature are being planned.

The price of tickets has been set at \$2.00 and these are now obtainable from the committee consisting of A. L. C. Atkinson, Sam Walker, Merle Johnson and Allan Dunn, and from the following: Fred Church, Clarence Crabbe, E. B. Clark, Fred Damon, James B. Dougherty, Frank Armstrong, Paul Jarrett and Bert Webster. The Princess Kawanakoa and Mrs. Tenney are interesting themselves also in the sale of tickets for the club's benefit.

Spectators, meaning those without mask and costume, will be allowed all the privileges of the floor after the hour of unmasking, which will take place about eleven o'clock. An hour has been set apart for supper, Manager Lake of the hotel having arranged a special menu for the occasion. Many rooms have also been preempted for those who prefer to stay until the end of the fun. Special arrangements are also being made for the expected crowd from Ewa.

A souvenir program, with a specially designed cover is being printed for the occasion. Boxes are to be arranged for parties aside from the loges, reserved for the patronesses. The sale of these boxes, containing six seats, at a cost of \$20, is under the charge of A. L. C. Atkinson. Several of them have already been spoken for.

There is every prospect of the masquerade being a big success from a spectacular, social and financial standpoint. Many costumes are being designed with a view to gaining the prizes to be given to the most original and handsomest costume worn by ladies and gentlemen, assumption and carrying out of the character being counted, and to the most mirth provoking costume and impersonation.

It should not be forgotten that Curtis Laukea publicly confessed that his record was so bad that mortal hands could not make it clean. No man of that class is wanted in the Tax Collectorship. Hawaii has had too many of the sort already.

A day or two before he was nominated John Wise said, in a public speech, that he wanted every white man driven back to the sea, whence he came. Now Wise is after white votes and says he expects 300.

Humburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakes.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

BARK NUUANU Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU November 5th-10th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LIMITED, HONOLULU.

Hollister's Roach Food

KILLS COCKROACHES

25c

TRY IT

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., FORT STREET.

NAVY TO CARRY MIDWAY SUPPLIES

Cable orders were received at the naval station yesterday requiring the Iroquois to prepare for a cruise to Midway Island for a three-fold purpose—to transport Edwin Morse of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to carry provisions and other supplies to the cable colony, and to bring back to Honolulu Captain Kenny and crew of the wrecked schooner Julia E. Whalen. The naval tug will sail on Thursday. About twenty tons of supplies will be carried for the cable colony. The astronomical instruments of Mr. Morse will also be carried over.

The cruise at this time of the year will be fraught with danger. At this season the Pacific Ocean in the region of Midway is particularly rough. The experience of the Whalen indicates that the Iroquois will not have an easy time of it. Captain Niblack returned yesterday suffering from an attack of dengue and Paymaster Rhodes is also indisposed. The probability is that Capt. Rodman will have double duty to perform.

A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED—That is exactly what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is. It is the mother's help when she is suddenly awakened in the night by the ominous husky cough, and labored breathing of her babe. It is the safe resort of the youth or adult when he has "caught cold" and there is coughing and irritation of the mucous membranes of the throat. It allays the irritation and cures the cold. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HOME GROWN EGGS.

One of the boons which Hawaii has the right to expect of its small farmers is an adequate supply of fresh eggs. It is a painful economic fact that, though the egg product of these Islands is steadily increasing, we still import hundreds of cases of eggs, which are by no means fresh, from California and Kansas. Despite public impressions to the contrary, the Advertiser believes that Hawaii, if it would, could supply all the fresh eggs its inhabitants eat. It yields many; why not more?

Admitting that fowls have various diseases here, we still have to consider (1) that the same diseases appear in the States from which the outside supply of eggs is drawn; (2) that there has never been until lately, a scientific study of poultry raising in Hawaii and that, where the directions of the U. S. Experiment Station have been followed, the results have been fortunate. It has been the privilege of this writer to see several poultry yards where disease has made ravages—and in each case he found either that the roosting and nesting places were not kept clean, that kerosene was not used on perches, that sick fowls were not segregated, that water containers were allowed to become slimy and that the fowls were kept in a draught at night. The food ration was not usually varied; the fowls were allowed to sit, while nesting, upon straw, which harbors lice, rather than upon clean sand; no precautions were taken to enforce shelter during long rain storms. Not all these defects were noticeable in any one case, but enough of them were to count against the health of the brood. In some cases chicken houses were overcrowded; in others the range was too small. In fact most poultry raisers about Honolulu follow the mainland habit of letting fowls shift for themselves, which is not wholly impracticable in a northern climate but which, in this climate, is deadly. Here fowls must be carefully looked after; and when they are they pay. Upon that point the writer can speak from personal experience.

With eggs and broilers bringing perhaps the highest price in the United States and in view of the large importations of both, it seems remarkable that no scientific poultryman has gone into the business on a great scale. The field for such a man is open and inviting and the resources of the United States Experiment Station are at his beck and call.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Alexander St., October 28, 10 p. m.
Mean temperature—74.3.
Minimum temperature—71.
Maximum temperature—79.
Barometer at 9 p. m.—30.07.
Rainfall, 24 hours up to 9 a. m.—.03.
Mean absolute moisture—6.5 grs. per cubic foot.
Mean relative humidity—75.
Winds—N. E.; force, 3.
Weather—Fair to part cloudy and rainy.
Forecast for Oct. 29—Moderate trades and fair weather.

R. C. LYDECKER, Territorial Meteorologist.

WE ARE MARCHING ON.

It is strange, yet true, that most of the diseases of middle age and advanced life are efforts on the part of the system to purify the blood. Yet because of the feebleness of the liver, kidneys and bowels these well-meant efforts are often in vain, and lives come to an end which might have been prolonged for many pleasant years. There was, formerly, no remedy which could be depended upon to prevent or overcome this condition. But within the past decade we have been making progress. Truth is mighty and will prevail. The old notions and moss-covered superstitions must fall before new facts and new discoveries. Nothing thus far known to medical science is so effective in purifying the blood through its action on the excretory functions of the body, as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION It quickly scatters and overcomes the following familiar and dangerous symptoms of impure blood and torpid circulation:—The languid, tired feeling; pain in the head; dry skin; bad taste in the mouth; weak stomach with nausea, etc. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It relieves and cures many ailments that have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are—its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. No slow or doubtful action. "You cannot be disappointed in it. The first bottle proves its virtue. Genuine is sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS**Chinese Are Most Sober People Here.**

The following table, from the Report of Chief Justice Frear to the Legislature, gives the numbers of arrests and convictions, with the classes of offenses, in the Territory of Hawaii for the years 1901 and 1902:

Offenses.	Arrests	Convictions
Drunkennes	3,950	3,775
Liquor selling and distilling	518	317
Gambling	6,299	4,898
Offenses against chastity	756	432
Offenses against property	1,128	566
Offenses against the peace	3,096	1,990
Homicides	47	16
Miscellaneous	6,063	4,294
	21,752	16,198

Of the 47 arrests for homicide, 12 were for manslaughter and \$5 for murder. By nationality those convicted of murder were 1 Hawaiian, 1 Portuguese, 1 Chinese, 6 Japanese and 2 other foreigners, a total of 11; and those of manslaughter 1 Hawaiian, 2 Japanese and 2 other foreigners. (Whites in the Hawaiian Islands have always been classed as "foreigners.") Miscellaneous in the table comprises a host of misdemeanors, such as breaches of carriage, health and building regulations, etc. In gambling the Asiatics distinguish themselves, the convictions of Chinese for this offense having been 2241, and of Japanese 2002, as compared with 470 Hawaiians, 69 Portuguese and 116 other foreigners. For drunkennes the convictions have been of 1439 Hawaiians, 9 Chinese, 283 Japanese, 201 Portuguese and 1763 other foreigners. For purposes of comparison the population by nationalities, shown in the census of 1900, is here given: Hawaiian and part Hawaiian 54,141, white 12,749, Chinese 25,767, Japanese 61,111 and negroes 233 total 154,901.

JAEGER'S BIG LIQUOR BILL

The Kolon Wine Company of Kolon, Kauai, has filed suit against H. A. Jaeger, with the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., garnishee, to recover the sum of \$3192.31 for wet goods sold and delivered to the defendant. A list of the goods shows that the sales began on Aug. 2, 1902, and continued to July 12, 1903. In the list is sake, burgundy, 3-star Hennessy, Freebooter, Rainier, Stout, Rock and Rye and Spanish Port.

RALLY AND LUAU AT PEARL CITY

Fourteen carloads of Republicans went to the Peninsula last night for politics and a luau. The feast was spread in the Pavilion and there was plenty to eat and drink. The speakers were Archer, Lane, McCandless, Poe, Beckley, Gandall, R. N. Boyd, Murray, Lucas, Cox and Rawlins. Judge Hoon presided. Mr. Lane, in his speech, severely criticised the Home Rule for having a luau on the night after Wilcox's death. Senator McCandless, who had a hearty reception, showed that the Republicans had done the most for Ewa and Waianae. The Home Rule Legislature appropriated \$9,000 for them and the comparative efficiency. Mr. McCandless said that the Republicans passed 106 laws in 120 days and the Home Rule 27 laws in 129 days, at a cost of \$100,000. There were about 1700 people at the meeting.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu. Is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itches of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CAMPAIGN GUNS WERE FIRED ON ORPHEUM STAGE

(Continued from page 3.)

Now as to the candidates, I will start with A. M. Brown, for Sheriff. I have heard it said he has been too long in office. He must be a good man to stay so long and therefore I ask you to vote for him.

Mr. Lane went through the entire list of nominees, giving brief sketches of each with their peculiar qualifications for the office to which they are to be elected. He followed his address in English by one in Hawaiian.

OVATION TO BROWN.

High Sheriff Brown was given a tremendous ovation as he was introduced. He was presented by the Chairman as "The man who has been too long in office" which provoked merriment. He said the Republican party had honored him with the nomination for Sheriff and he asked for votes. The Republican party was the one in power on the mainland and he believed it was the party that would remain in power and he wanted to belong to that party always.

"It has been called to my attention," said he, "and the statement has been made publicly that our Delegate to Congress would look with favor upon a Home Rule victory. I want to say that such a rumor is absolutely false, and it slanders the Delegate of the Territory. (Sure! Sure! was a cry from the audience.) I believe he is a Republican and is looking for a Republican victory. It is a Republican victory that will assist him in his work on the mainland. He is there to secure what he can for this Territory. A Home Rule victory will clog his efforts."

"It has been stated that 'Brown has been too long in office,' that 'he has gotten fat on politics and fat in pocket.' I wish it were the latter (laughter). If a Republican convention sees fit to nominate a man who has been ten years in office, I think it is because there is nothing rotten in his office, for the grand juries would have found it out ere this (laughter and applause)."

"Don't vote for me, however, if you are going to scratch any other man on the ticket. Vote the ticket straight, or don't vote for me." (Applause.)

Isaac Sherwood made a brief address, confining himself mostly to the Hawaiian language.

MR. GILMAN'S ADDRESS.

J. A. Gilman said in part: "It is not unnatural, being a business man, that I should look at this campaign through the spectacles of a business man. This county election is nothing more or less than a business proposition. Put this question to yourself, would you choose a set of men to run your own affairs which were put up by the Republicans or by the Home Rule? Don't scratch. You may do so for personal reasons but when you scratch a name you are not putting another Republican in its place, a man of your own party, but you are putting in a man on the opposition ticket."

"The majority of the candidates on the other ticket are men who have always lived here but who have never been able to do anything for themselves and who can do nothing for you. If elected a Supervisor I will do my best to carry out an honest and economical government."

SILVER-TONGUED GANDALL.

John Gandall was introduced as the man who had earned the sobriquet of the "silver-tongued orator" in the last campaign, and in the present as the "grand old man of Kauai." Mr. Gandall spoke for nearly three-quarters of an hour in Hawaiian, and alternately talked seriously and humorously, swaying his audience to his own mood. There were bursts of laughter, which at times amounted almost to a cataclysm, as his sallies of wit and scathing denunciation of the Home Rule struck home in the audience. At no time in his address did interest flag, and when he finished it was in a roar of applause.

JACK LUCAS LAST.

Jack Lucas was the last speaker, and he pitched into some of his critics, Ashford in particular, and strongly questioned the latter's veracity as to statements made on the Home Rule platform.

"I don't intend to be led by the nose by any body, as Ashford on the Home Rule platform says, I will," shouted Lucas, gesticulating furiously. "I was here in this country before Ashford, and I will be here when he has to leave again."

"Ashford knows in his heart he is a liar when he says this of me," said Lucas exploding.

The meeting came to a close with music by Ellis' quintette, which had also played during the entire evening between speeches.

United States Attorney Breckons Breckons did not appear to speak out of respect to the memory of Judge Eater whose funeral had taken place the same day.

A contemporary speaks of the adventure of Captain Bligh whom the mutineers of the Bounty set adrift off Tahiti and who reached the Dutch settlements of the Malay peninsula over 2000 miles away, as "the most wonderful boat voyage ever made."

The Hawaiian native pioneers, however, seem to have eclipsed Captain Bligh's remarkable performance in their canoe journeys from the South Seas and back. In all the annals of peaceful marine achievement the voyages of those who discovered and occupied Hawaii and then kept up communication with Samoa, stand alone. How their frail barks dotted the seas and how the Polynesian sailors navigated the trackless waste are matters which profoundly interest the scientific world. Captain Bligh had a good boat and merely applied well-understood principles of ocean travel.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of eruptions. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.

**Millions of Women**

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffing, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alleviative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from the purest of oils, with the most effective and refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the most toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consulting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humbling skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask Depot: R. T. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

SNOWY SLOPES DON'T PLEASE THE PEOPLE OF HONOLULU

Editor Advertiser: Being a stranger here I was much interested in the large tourist advertisement that you published this morning. Not only has it interested but also amused, and amused the more and more I have read it. I am afraid that the advertisement writer of Hawaii is overtaxing somewhat the practical matter-of-fact Eastern mind when he depicts to "all worthy people" how your "snowy slopes" exhibit "the perpetual gladness of eternal life." The idea of a "perennial concert" may be a good advertising scheme, presumably an outdoor concert is intended, though it is difficult for a practical business man like myself to grasp any ideas of harmonic strains that must tunelessly emanate from a "fruiting and flowering in perennial concert." But I hope to be on hand with two bits admission money in my pocket when the great "fruiting and flowering" orchestration is fully wound up and started on the journey of its "perennial concert."

No wheezy round from a merry-go-round. But flowers and fruit from harmony's lute.

But even in my idle vacation days I cannot resist the vast business opportunities and possibilities offered in your "tincture of the sea." Why, sir, there are millions in it! How is it that Hawaii has not previously developed an enterprising spirit to garner the golden coins? "Tincture of the sea!" A fortune, nay fortunes in it! Mr. Editor, I am already designing roomy and robust containers to carry your tincture of the sea to the mainland. I am in cable communication as to freight rates for a dozen ships as needed to convey thousands of gallons of the Pacific Ocean to cure all the ills and pangs of outrageous fortune that suffering humanity is heir to. Half ounce bottles of Hawaii's "tincture of the sea" for twenty-five cents! The greatest cure-all of the twentieth century. Cures rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, Bright's disease, heart troubles, brain fever, diabetes and piles in hens. Never known to fail. Cases given up by the doctors have been quickly and thoroughly cured by Hawaii's "tincture of the sea." Ten drops in a teaspoonful of water. Shake the bottle if you like a salty flavor.

Mr. Editor, and people of Hawaii, you have a marvel in your midst and seem to know it not. A man who can concoct and sling together the slush contained in the introductory sentences of your latest tourist advertisement would make a fortune in Chicago as a "barker" for a Casino or music hall. All he would need is a slight English accent and a m-nocle in his ocular.

I subscribe myself, sir, from

SMOKY PITTSBURG.

SNOW AS A TROPICAL ASSET.

Editor Advertiser: You are right about snowy slopes. What do the ice-bound Easterners seek the tropics for, warmth or cold? Are they trying to get away from heat up North so as to find frost nearer the equator? Is that their idea? Think of Southern California, which advertises "perpetual summer" and "June in January," decorating their advertisements with a picture of the desolate, snow-ridden summit of Mount Whitney! People over there, if they fear Hawaii as a rival resort, will take great joy in our methods of advertising.

The best thing ever written of Hawaii is Mark Twain's prose poem. Is there anything about snow in it? If there were, wouldn't it spoil the whole thing?

Even if people were inclined to leave Oregon and Minnesota and New York and come here for snow they would be fooled. There is no snow here and there is none in the Territory which tourists can see from the Honolulu hotels at which they will put up. Yet it is to be inferred from our advertising that the man on the roof garden

of the Young Hotel is as near snowy slopes as he is sunny shores.

What is there in it for Hawaii to advertise itself as a Labrador with a warm fringe of coast?

DELCASSE.

WAS A BLUNDER.

We are getting more "snowy slopes" in our tourist advertisements, and one begins to wonder the why and wherefore. Is it possible that these important announcements are being sent to press without reading and correcting by the writer? If so a big and unnecessary risk has been taken. With two magazines making an egregious blunder of this sort, other mistakes are to be expected. Although a little more time will be consumed in the process, all tourist literature should be properly corrected here before being sent out.—Independent.

ITALY WOULD BE PREFERRED.

Editor Advertiser: "Sunny shores and snowy slopes!"

The phrase is pretty, tuneful and catchy, but for the purpose for which it was designed, it is decidedly unpractical. The expression conveys just what the words themselves imply—no more, no less. Snow is being advertised as a factor in the attractions Hawaii has to offer as a tropical resort. In the memory of the oldest inhabitant Hawaii has always been presented to the foreigner as a group of tropical isles, with nodding palms and cocoanuts and a wealth of foliage peculiarly associated with a tropical country. Poets have praised Hawaii's tropical loveliness and authors have been lavish in their descriptions of the beauty and wealth of the island flora, the bathing at Waikiki in the season which means blizzards and ice in New York, but none, in contemplating the vision of Hawaii, picture "snowy slopes" to their readers.

First impressions are generally the strongest, and the "sunny skies of Italy," are more likely to attract the prospective tourist than the blizzard zones of the mainland than the "snowy slopes of Hawaii."

LEAGUE BASEBALL ON SATURDAY

The first of the long-talked of series of post season baseball games is positively announced for next Saturday afternoon on the King street grounds between teams picked from the League. The two nines will be practically composed of combinations of Punahou and Elks and H. A. C.'s and Kamehamehas, playing under the management of Brooks and Wime. The latter's team will boast two pitchers, Lemon and Reuter, with Kaal for the Elks-Punahou.

There will be a series of two matches out of three, the losers to put up for a fine luau for the winners. The receipts will go towards recompensing the boys for out of pocket expenses not reimbursed by the profits of the regular season.

The following is the probable make-up of the teams:

Brooks—Gorman, c.; Kaal, p.; Cunha, lb.; Moore, 2b.; Steere, 3b.; Lishman, ss.

Shipping Notes.

The U. S. S. Iroquois is making ready for her cruise to Midway, and the vessel may get under way this evening.

The schooner Mary E. Foster has finished discharging her lumber cargo for Allen & Robinson, and will be fumigated this week to sail for the Sound.

The schooner Willis Holden and barkentine T. M. Embigh are still at Kaaupali. Several libel suits have been filed against the former by some of her sailors.



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Oct. 27.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, from Makunaka and cruise after missing boat of Conetale de Richmond, at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Waimea and cruise, at 5:30 p. m.
Stmr. Helene, from Hawaii, at 7:15 a. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:25 a. m., with 400 bags rice, 152 bags sugar, 17 bbls. oil, 2 gasoline drums, 13 bbls. tank parts, 24 bbls. hides, 53 bbls. bottles, 24 crates bars, 45 bags sundries.
Stmr. Waiakale, Cooke, from Maui ports, at 2:30 a. m.
Stmr. Kaulani, Dower, from Molokai ports, at 9 a. m.

Thursday, October 29.

S. S. Siberia, Smith, from San Francisco, at 6 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Oct. 27.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at 12 m.
Stmr. Nocu, Pita, for Kukuhaele and Hanokaa, at 12 m.
Br. sp. Ormsary, Conthe, for Newcastle, at 9:30 a. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, at 8:30 a. m.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo.
Am. bktn. Jos. L. Eviston, Jensen, for the Sound.
Am. schr. E. B. Jackson, Maas, for the Sound.

Wednesday, Oct. 28.

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 12:10 p. m.
Am. bk. Diamond Head, Petersen, for the Sound, at 3 p. m.
Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui, Kohala and Kona ports, at 10 a. m.
Schr. Kawalanui, Uunahale, for Koolau ports, at 9:30 a. m.
Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo, at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Kaulani, Dower, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m.
Thursday, October 29.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
S. S. Siberia, Smith, for the Orient and Manila at 10 p. m.
Stmr. Helene, Wier, for Oooka, Pahraba, Kukulau, Laupahoehoe and Pahraba at 5 p. m.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, for Midway and French Frigate Shoals with supplies for Midway Island.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 28—L. Tobrin, W. G. Smith, H. T. Hayselden, K. Hiyama, T. Ah Loy, Wing Chong and 36 deck.

From Molokai ports, per stmr. Kaulani, Oct. 28—J. H. Wilson and one deck.

Departed.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Maui, Oct. 27—D. Conway, O. H. Bybee, E. J. Walker, Len Low, S. M. Kanakani, Mrs. Salter and child, D. B. Murdoch, W. K. Schultz, Geo. W. Carr, Mrs. M. Spencer, J. Lani, G. B. Robertson, J. J. Hair, Mr. Michaels, F. T. P. Waterhouse, H. P. Baldwin, J. P. Coulson, E. L. Cutting, Miss Dowdell, H. G. Danforth, E. K. Bull, M. Johnson.

Per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, Oct. 27—H. B. Handing, S. Nowlen and wife, A. Humburg, C. McLenan, Mr. Nakamichi, Rev. G. L. Pearson, Master B. H. Wilcock, Mrs. J. Wilcock, John Hunter, C. S. Holloway, P. Gibb and wife, Rev. J. Kekipi, Mrs. L. M. Vettesen, W. Ebeling, O. Toepelman, Mrs. K. Rose, Mr. Bentley and wife.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Nawiliwili, Kauai, Oct. 27—E. Cropp, Mrs. Togo and child.

Per stmr. Helene, October 29, for Kaanapali—W. M. McQuaid, C. Waldeyer.

Shipping Notes.

Admiral Beckley, purser of the Kinau, did not go out on the steamer's run yesterday, his place being filled for the trip by Tom Burningham. Beckley is taking a short vacation.

Assistant Harbor Master Willer sprained his back on Saturday while engaged in moving the bark Eviston into the stream, and will be confined to his home for a few days.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Recorded October 17.

J. Tanaka to I. Morikawa; D; Lot 24 of Gr 4178 Ahualoa Homesteads, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$400. B 253, p 129. Dated Oct. 14, 1903.

Recorded October 18.

Keala (et al) to M. S. Coelho; D; 132 A of Kul 426, Iao Road, Waikuku, Maui; \$400. B 253, p 129. Dated Sept. 18, 1903.

Chas. S. Desky to F. de Mello; D; por ap. 1 of R P 302 Kul 273, Kaulani Drive, Honolulu, Oahu; \$350. B 253, p 121. Dated Oct. 16, 1903.

S. Kamiko et al to Kuwewa (w); D; int in R P 1256 Kul 3716, Punaluu, Koolauloa, Oahu; \$1 etc. B 253, p 123. Dated Oct. 10, 1903.

F. W. Makinney by High Sheriff to P. Muhendorf Tr; D; 1-5 int in R P 1235 Kul 122, Alakea St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$485. B 253, p 124. Dated Oct. 12, 1903.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

SISTER OF SIXTO LOPEZ

Ewa Plantation is Visited by the Filipino.

A sugar mill for the Philippine Islands may soon be manufactured in Honolulu. Senorita C. Lopez, a tiny Filipino woman who was here on the Siberia yesterday carries to the Philippines a lot of information regarding what one would cost. She owns a large interest in the famous Lopez sugar estate in the Philippines and is not satisfied with primitive ways of running it. Philippine sugar estates are conducted at present in a very ancient fashion. The work accomplished by big mills and steam plows here is done there by small mills and plows worked by water buffalo. The Lopez family asked the Senorita to do some investigating here with a view to improving their property. A year or more ago there were three thousand water buffalo on the Lopez estate. Today there are not ten per cent of that number left. The riderpest swept the herd. Hence the hurry for modern facilities.

On her arrival here Miss Lopez met Mr. W. W. Hall. She wished to see steam plows at work and Mr. Hall introduced her to Manager Hedemann of the Honolulu Iron Works. With Mr. Hedemann as a guide she visited Ewa Plantation yesterday and was much interested in all that she saw there. She wants an Ewa at home. Miss Lopez is a sister of Sixto Lopez, who once visited Hawaii and who had a great reputation a couple of years or so ago as one of Aguinaldo's staunchest supporters. Senorita Lopez left Manila about two years ago for a trip around the world. When she arrived in Massachusetts a year and a half ago she decided to enter Wellesley College for a year's study. She has just completed this work and is now on her way home.

DOWDELL SUSTAINS A SPRAINED FOOT

The Alameda sailed shortly after twelve noon yesterday for San Francisco with a small passenger list and a fair cargo. Seldom has a vessel departed from Honolulu witnessed by so many people. The Hackfeld dock was crowded from end to end by citizens, Masons, the military and other fraternal organizations out of respect to Judge Estee, whose body was carried to San Francisco. The port through which the vessel was thrust into the Alameda was decorated with an American flag.

Among the passengers was the crew of the wrecked French ship Connetable de Richmond; Mrs. M. M. Estee, accompanied by Miss Ryan, Judge Estee's secretary, Wm. Greig departed for San Francisco of business. A. C. Gehr goes to Washington with reference to the Kohala ditch matter. Capt. Dowdell had the misfortune to sprain his ankle, while making ready to leave the steamer to attend Judge Estee's funeral. He was short of time, and in hurrying to the gangway, a quartermaster obstructed the passage-way. Failing to get out of the way, Captain Dowdell pushed him aside. Both stumbled and Captain Dowdell had to retire to his room, missing the funeral, and appearing on deck only a few minutes before the vessel sailed.

Fond of fancy work: "Does your wife do much fancy work?" "Fancy work? She won't even let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a red border round it and running a yellow ribbon through the holes."—Tit-Bits.

WILL NOT BOSS VOTING

Carter Will Cross Bridge When It Is Reached.

Secretary George R. Carter had scarcely reached his office from the steamer Siberia, before the Home Rule politicians were there to intercept him. They were warm on the subject of Attorney General Andrews's ruling on the question of surplus X-ing of ballots. It was not practicable to give them audience in the morning, but an appointment was made with them for the afternoon.

There were in the deputation Senator David Kalaokalani, the Home Rule leader, his son David, Clarence W. Ashford, David Nottley, Charles Wilson, J. K. Prendergast and as many more Home Rulers. James H. Boyd was in the crowd on the morning visit, but did not return to the appointed conference. Senator C. L. Crabbe attended it to represent the Republicans. The Home Rulers wanted to know from Secretary Carter if any orders had been issued to the inspectors of election in accordance with the opinion rendered by the Attorney General.

Mr. Carter was a stranger to the opinion and the visitors explained it to him. They contended that to throw out an entire ballot on account of its containing votes for more candidates than were to be elected to any particular office would be unjust to some of the candidates and unfair to voters inadvertently making such a mistake. It would be complying with the law, in their view, simply not to count the votes for the office in the case of which the error was committed, but counting the votes for all the offices relative to which the ballot was correctly marked.

After reading the Attorney General's opinion, also the law in the case, Secretary Carter declared he would make no ruling nor issue any instructions to the inspectors. Of course he would in the meantime be bound by the opinion of the Attorney General, but there was no need of any instructions in the matter.

"Let the election go on," the Secretary said, "and if candidates find that ballots have been thrown out and feel that they have cause for complaint, they can contest the election."

He did not think he was there to sit as a judge or to prejudge what might not happen. Mr. Carter showed the deputation a sample of the ballot that would be used and declared that his desire throughout was for a fair election and an honest count. When he went to Washington he left instructions to that effect and he had reason to believe that so far they had been faithfully carried out.

Mr. Carter showed the politicians the boxes of supplies for inspectors, prepared especially for their convenience and the facilitation of correct voting.

The Home Rulers turned to go with expressions of satisfaction. They said all they wanted was a fair election and then they would be satisfied with the result. Mr. Carter having reciprocated with his renewed assurance that the election would be fair so far as he could make it thus, one of his interviewers gave the parting salutation: "That's good Home Rule doctrine, Mr. Carter. You'll be with us next year."

One of the boxes of supplies prepared for the use of inspectors is packed with blank books and papers as follows: Roster of Voters, Instruction Card for Voters, General Instructions to Election Officers, Tally List, Rejected Voters List, Assisted Voters List, Death and Removal List, Letter and blotting papers, Result of Votes Cast. Envelope with printed address to the Secretary of the Territory for enclosing the returns.

Another box contains four lead pencils, six penholders and pens, six solid rubber X stamps, six stamp pads, small bottle stamping ink, stick sealing wax, two large needles, two bottles black ink, one ball twine. The stamps for marking ballots have the X on both ends.

The ballot boxes for Honolulu were sent out to the carpenter yesterday to have the slots enlarged, as the county ballots are larger than those used in elections for the Legislature. Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works will turn over the city polling booths to the Secretary of the Territory on Monday and they will be ready over night for use the following day.

The Halstead Sale.

The Edgar Halstead auction, which occurs today, will be the most important sale of household effects which has taken place in Honolulu for several years. The belongings of Mr. Halstead's beautiful home are all costly and artistic and people who attend the sale will undoubtedly pick up fine bargains. A billiard table worth over \$400 is one of the attractive objects for which bids are sought.

Paymaster Rhodes May Recover.

The condition of Paymaster Stuart Rhodes of the U. S. Naval station, operated upon on Wednesday for appendicitis by Dr. Taylor and other sur-

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands.

A land license for a period of 50 years, to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced therefrom, upon and from the public lands, situate on the Island of Hawaii and lying between the sea on the north; Waipio Valley on the East; Waipio Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Laupahoehoe 1 and 2, Nakooka, Apua, Waikapu and Honopu on one side and the lands of Puukapu and Kawaihae 1, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4,200 ft., thence a contour line of 4,200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and the private land of Awini on the West, subject to existing vested rights of private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday, November 30, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will bid upon the rate per cent of the net revenues of the enterprise carried on under such license, to be said annually to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, from and after the third year of the term of such license.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required on surety satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18 months. From the beginning of the term of the license \$500 shall be paid by the holder thereof to the Government, semi-annually in advance irrespective of such rate per cent; the first payment of \$500 to be made at the fall of the hammer, by paying the same to the Commissioner of Public Lands. Upset 5 per cent. on the net revenues. Any bid than on percentage of the net revenues will not be entertained.

Full information in regard to other conditions of such license will be furnished at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, October 22, 1903.
6618.

MERRY ESTATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, Territory of Hawaii.

At Chambers in Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Frank T. Merry of Lihue, Kauai, deceased.
Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of Wm. Henry Rice, temporary administrator of the estate of Frank T. Merry, wherein he asks to be allowed \$185.08 and he charges himself with \$254.07, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 5th day of October, 1903.

By the Court:
(Signed) JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

FORECLOSURES

M. G. SILVA, TRUSTEE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION FOR FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all to whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by M. G. Silva, Trustee, as mortgagor, to Romano Jose, as Mortgagee, dated January 13, 1902, and recorded in the Office of the Registry of Conveyances at Honolulu, in Liber 244, on pages 167 and 168, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of a certain note of the mortgagor for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) secured by said mortgage.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of James F. Morgan on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:
Being Lot numbered twenty (20) in block four (4) as shown and designated on the Map of Lots at Kewalo, Honolulu, as platted for Charles S. Desky, and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716, Land Commission Award 10605.

Terms: cash United States gold coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars, inquire of Frank Andrade, Attorney for Mortgagee, Stangenwald building, Honolulu. Dated this 16th day of October, 1903.

ROMANO JOSE
Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6.

M. G. SILVA AND WIFE.

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

To all to whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1901, made and executed by M. G. Silva (Trustee) and Carolina G. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii aforesaid, and recorded in Liber 244 on pages 223, 224 and 225, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Romano Jose, by document dated the 5th day of September, A. D. 1903, and of record in Liber 251, pages 112 and 113.

Notice is hereby given that the assignee of said mortgage, the said Romano Jose, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of a certain note of the mortgagee for the sum of (\$500.00) Five Hundred Dollars, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, aforesaid, on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:
Being Lot numbered twenty (20) in block four (4) as shown and designated on the Map of Lots at Kewalo, Honolulu, as platted for Chas. S. Desky, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1897, in Liber 16 pages 222 to 227; and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716 L. C. A. 10605.

Terms: cash United States gold coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be had of Frank Andrade, Attorney for Romano Jose, assignee of said mortgage.

ROMANO JOSE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Dated, Honolulu, October 16, 1903.
2530 Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6.

ESTATE S. K. KA-NE AND KEALOHA KA-NE (w.)

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given:
That by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage dated the 2nd day of April, 1902, made by S. K. Ka-ne and Kealoaha Ka-ne (w.), his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to A. Lidgate, and of record in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in said Honolulu in Liber 236, page 115, et seq., the said A. Lidgate intends to foreclose said Mortgage for breach of the conditions in said Mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal sum thereof, and of interest, when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said Mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said Mortgage is all that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the Southwest side of School street in said Honolulu, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the East angle of this lot on School street and running thence by Magnetic Meridian:
South 46° 30' W., 113 feet;
S. 49° 00' W., 48 feet;
S. 42° 00' W., 90 feet;
N. 38° 00' W., 51 feet;
N. 12° 00' W., 10.5 feet;
N. 42° 30' E., 138.5 feet;
N. 47° 00' E., 98.3 feet;
S. 46° 45' E., 66 feet along School street to the initial point. Containing an area of 0.35 of an acre. Being the land conveyed to said S. K. Ka-ne by deed of Henry Waterhouse, dated March 15, 1893, recorded in said Registrar's Office in Liber 141, page 189, et seq.

This property is valuable residence property on School street, between Nuuanu street and Nuuanu river. Terms: Cash in United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. Dated Honolulu, October 20th, 1903.

A. LIDGATE,
Mortgagee.

For further particulars inquire of W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu. 2532 Oct. 23, 30, Nov. 6, 13, 20.

ISAAC TESTA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage deed dated March 21st, 1901, and of record in Liber 221 on pages 137 to 139, and made by Isaac Testa in his own right and also as Trustee to The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., the said The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit, the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described and hereafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due under said mortgage, and all costs, charges and expenses attending such sale and foreclosure, will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and to be sold, is:
First. All those certain lots or parcels of land situate at Kaalawai, Island of Oahu, being lots Nos. 7 and 8 of the Rosa Estate, Lots at Kaalawai, being a portion of Lots F and G of the Lunailo Division of Kaalawai and the same as conveyed to Isaac Testa by

deed of record in Liber 188, page 409.

Area, 54,063 square feet.
Second. All those lots or parcels of land situate at Kapahulu, Waikiki, Oahu aforesaid, and being lots Nos. 16 and 17 in Block 4 of Kapahulu lots, and conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of record in Liber 188, page 408. Area, 10,000 square feet.

Third. All that parcel of land containing an area of 2 3/4-100 acres situate at Manoa, Oahu, being a portion of R. P. Grant 181 to W. H. Rice, Tr., and conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of J. S. Emerson, Commissioner, dated September 27, 1895, of record in Liber 155, p. 324.

Fourth. All that certain land situate at Kawaiaola, Honolulu, Oahu, aforesaid, containing an area of 78-100 of an acre, being a portion of Apana 1, of R. P. 2697, L. C. A. 1165, and conveyed to Isaac Testa, Trustee, by deed of record in Liber 141, page 9.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, October 19th, 1903. THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF HAWAII, LTD.

By its President,
Cecil Brown.
2532—Oct. 23, 30, Nov. 6, 13, 20.

MORTGAGES FORECLOSED

Old Native Woman Sues Campbell Estate.

The trespass suit of W. J. Lowrie vs. Kallau Kaikalahalo, a native woman, came on for trial before Judge De Bolt yesterday. Smith & Lewis and R. D. Mead appeared for plaintiff, and S. H. Derby of Kinney & McClanahan for defendant. The following jurors were empaneled to try the case: Isaac Adams, Jas. A. Auld, Ben Guerrero, Chas. B. Dwight, J. H. Love, Geo. H. Karratt, P. M. Lucas, M. W. Parkhurst, E. E. Mossman, Geo. C. Potter, E. C. Holstein and L. H. Dee. When plaintiff had rested Mr. Derby moved for a nonsuit, which was denied and an exception noted. The land in controversy is at Honolulu, being used by Ewa Plantation Co., of which plaintiff was manager when the suit originated.

Judge Robinson had the Hagey cure case on trial by jury before him all day yesterday.

Bishop & Co. discontinue their assumpsit suit against C. H. Brown.

AGED WOMAN'S SUIT.

Judge De Bolt made an order remitting advance costs to Kallau in her equity suit against the trustees of the estate of James Campbell, deceased, on an affidavit showing that plaintiff is aged and infirm and without means to make the usual cash deposit. The old lady's suit is for restitution of property with damages of \$10,000. She alleges that the late James Campbell forced her to sign a deed of the property to him, in Cecil Brown's office, in the year 1893.

TWO FORECLOSURES.

Judge De Bolt, following a previous order of default, granted the petition for foreclosure of mortgage in the suit of Bishop & Co. vs. Marian A. Austin et al, and appointed P. D. Kellett, Jr., as commissioner to sell the property. Smith & Lewis appeared for petitioners, and C. R. Hemenway as trustee in bankruptcy of H. C. Austin.

Judge De Bolt signed a decree of foreclosure in the suit of John M. Dowsett, trustee, vs. Grace A. Brown, for debt, interest, fees and costs amounting to \$296.68. P. D. Kellett, Jr. is appointed commissioner to sell the property, consisting of two lots in Young street respectively containing 7345 and 7140 square feet. The sale will be at Morgan's auction rooms on Saturday, November 21.

TO OVERRULE VERDICT.

In the ejectment suit of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Co., Ltd., the defendant moved for judgment non obstante verdicto on the following grounds: 1. that on the plaintiff's own showing, and if there were no evidence for the defendant, the plaintiff would be entitled to no more than one undivided eighth of the ahupuaa of Koholele, and not an undivided fourth thereof as claimed by him and found by verdict of the jury. 2. That upon the undisputed and uncontested facts shown by all the evidence in said cause, a transcript whereof is part of the record herein, the defendant's defense of statute of limitations was and is fully sustained, both in fact and in law. Alfred S. Hartwell and Cecil Brown present the motion.

JUDGMENT OF DEFAULT.

Judge Robinson signed an order that the bill of complaint be taken pro confesso, through default of defendants, in the equity suit of Kapilani Estate, Ltd., and Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. R. William Holt and George H. Holt.

Visitor From Trinidad.

Mr. Kay, the Trinidad planter, sailed for Kauai last night, where he intends to visit as many of the sugar estates as time will permit, it being his intention to return next Sunday in order to take the F. rea on Tuesday for San Francisco, thence to New York and home to Trinidad. Mr. Kay will make special visits to the Makawell estate and McBryde Sugar Co. Last Monday he visited the Waialua plantation and Wednesday, with his wife, was the guest of Mr. George Renton, manager of the celebrated Ewa plantation.